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1 August 2007-31 July 2008

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Introduction

The Security Council saw yet another year of intensive work, confirming the seriousness and the complexity of the matters before it. During the period under review, the Council held 219 formal meetings, of which 191 were public, in addition to 18 meetings with troop-contributing countries. The Council also held 177 consultations of the whole. During the reporting period, the Council adopted 58 resolutions and 50 presidential statements.

Africa again featured prominently on the Council's agenda. The Council was regularly briefed and took appropriate actions on developments in conflict situations in Africa, such as those in Chad, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Great Lakes region, Eritrea/Ethiopia, Somalia and the Sudan. Peacebuilding efforts in Burundi, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia and Sierra Leone were reviewed on a regular basis. The Council also held a high-level debate on peace and security in Africa, and organized in June 2008 a mission to five African countries currently on the Council's agenda, namely Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia/Djibouti. Owing to developments on the ground, the Council also reviewed the situations in Kenya and Zimbabwe under the item "Peace and security in Africa", since neither situation is a formal Security Council agenda item. The Council devoted a considerable amount of work to adjusting peacekeeping mandates and/or amending sanctions regimes to make them more appropriate to the respective situations.

The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question, received the Council's close attention, including at the Council's monthly briefings. While continuing to be fully engaged with the situation, apart from the briefings, urgent meetings, debates and open debates, the Council was not able to reach the unanimity needed for it to take any action during the current 12-month reporting period, despite the seven attempts that were presented by different delegations in due course.

The Council intensified its engagement with the Kosovo status process as developments occurred on the ground. The Council held, besides regular briefings on the situation in Kosovo and the work of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo, meetings and consultations to consider reports on the negotiation process between the parties on the Kosovo status process. The Council was unable to reach in December 2007 agreement on a response to the issue of Kosovo's status following an unsuccessful further round of negotiations facilitated by the European-Russian Federation-United States of America Troika. Early in 2008, besides regular meetings, the Council held emergency meetings on the latest developments in Kosovo, in particular in the light of Kosovo's declaration of independence.

The Council also devoted significant time and energy to general issues. Terrorism unfortunately remained a top concern for the Council. The Council was quick to react to all terrorist acts wherever they occurred, from Algeria to Afghanistan, and from Lebanon to Pakistan and Turkey, among others. A large portion of its work involved the Counter-Terrorism Committee, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004). The Council adopted resolutions extending the mandates of the latter Committee and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and adjusting the sanctions regime under resolution 1267 (1999). Other issues receiving particular Council attention included the protection of civilians in armed conflict, children and armed conflict, and women and peace and security. The work of the International Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda was discussed by the Council on several occasions, particularly in relation to their completion strategies.

Africa

Burundi

On 28 November 2007, the Council heard a briefing by the Minister of Safety and Security of South Africa, the Facilitator of the peace process in Burundi, on the peace and political process in Burundi. Speaking after the briefing, members of the Council expressed concern over the fragile peace process and hailed the role played by the Facilitator, the Regional Initiative, the African Union and the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB), as well as the Peacebuilding Commission in furthering Burundi's recovery.

On 6 December, the Council considered the second report of the Secretary-General on the activities of BINUB and heard a briefing by the Chairperson of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission, Ambassador Johan Løvald of Norway, on the peacebuilding efforts and priorities in Burundi, and then held consultations of the whole, during which members of the Council agreed on the need to monitor the situation in Burundi closely.

On 19 December, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1791 (2007), by which it extended the mandate of BINUB until 31 December 2008 and called on the Government of Burundi and the Palipehutu-Forces nationales de libération (FNL) to refrain from any action that might lead to a resumption of hostilities and to resolve outstanding issues in a spirit of cooperation.

The political and security situation in Burundi deteriorated significantly during the first half of 2008. On 24 April, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/10), in which members of the Council expressed their serious concern at the confrontations between FNL and the National Defence Forces of Burundi, condemned the use of violence, and called on both parties to scrupulously respect the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement of September 2006. The Council also called on the parties to resume their dialogue to overcome the obstacles that hindered the implementation of the Agreement and delayed the conclusion of the peace process, and expressed its support for the Regional Initiative, the South African Facilitation and the role of the Political Directorate.

On 22 May, the Council heard a briefing by the Chairperson of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission, Johan Løvald, in which he expressed concern about the earlier fighting between Government forces and fighters of FNL, while mentioning certain positive and promising developments such as the return of FNL to Bujumbura for the resumption of the peace process. In the ensuing consultations of the whole, the Council expressed its concerns about the situation in Burundi, welcomed the return of FNL to the capital, called on the parties concerned to show their goodwill by fully implementing the Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement and returning to the Joint Verification and Monitoring Mechanism, and supported the role and efforts of BINUB and the Peacebuilding Commission in Burundi. After the consultations, the Council delivered a statement to the press on the situation in Burundi.

Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion

Over the reporting period, the Council paid great attention to the situation in Chad and the Central African Republic and the subregion. On 27 August 2007, following consultations of the whole, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/30), in which it expressed concern about the insecurity along the borders between the Sudan, Chad and the Central African Republic and the threat it posed to the civilian population and the conduct of humanitarian operations. The Council also encouraged the Secretary-General and the European Union to proceed with preparations for the multidimensional presence of the United Nations and the European Union in Chad and the Central African Republic and requested the Secretary-General to study the follow-on arrangements for this multidimensional presence after a period of 12 months.

On 25 September, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1778 (2007), by which members of the Council authorized the deployment of the European Union operation (EUFOR) and decided to establish the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT), for a period of one year, with a mandate to help to create a secure environment for the return of refugees and displaced persons, contribute to the protection of civilians in danger, in particular through training of elements of the Police tchadienne pour la protection humanitaire, monitor the human rights situation and facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance.

On 7 January 2008, the Council heard a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Edmond Mulet, on the situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion. In the ensuing consultations, members of the Council expressed serious concern about the security and humanitarian situation in the Central African Republic and Chad as well as tensions in relations between Chad and the Sudan, hailed the cooperative efforts made by the two countries to facilitate the deployment of MINURCAT and EUFOR, and called on the international community to make further contributions to the full deployment of those missions. The Council also issued a statement to the press articulating the

shared voice of its members on the situation and the deployment of MINURCAT and EUFOR.

On 4 February, in response to the escalating attacks by armed groups against the Government of Chad, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/3) in which it strongly condemned those violent attacks, welcomed the good offices efforts made by the African Union in mediating with a view to ending the fighting and seeking a lasting solution to the crisis, urged all States in the region to abide fully by the Tripoli, Riyadh and Sirte Agreements, and reaffirmed its full support for MINURCAT and EUFOR.

On 9 April, in consultations of the whole, members of the Council voiced their concern about the volatile security situation in Chad and the ongoing tensions in Chad-Sudan relations, and welcomed the signing of the Dakar Agreement by Chad and the Sudan, while calling on both countries to fully respect their commitments under this and prior agreements. The Council also expressed its support for an early and full deployment of MINURCAT and EUFOR, as well as closer coordination between those missions and those of the United Nations in the subregion, such as the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) and the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS). After the consultations, the President of the Council delivered a statement to the press expressing the concern of Council members about the volatility of the situation, especially in humanitarian terms, welcoming the progress made in the resumption of the deployment of MINURCAT and EUFOR, calling on Chad and the Sudan to normalize their relations, and encouraging the Governments of Chad and the Central African Republic to promote political dialogues in their countries.

On 16 June, the Council issued a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/22) in which it condemned the attacks conducted by Chadian armed groups since 11 June 2008 and attempts to destabilize the situation in Chad by force, demanded an immediate end to the violence, urged all parties to respect the Sirte Agreement of October 2007, expressed its full support for MINURCAT and EUFOR, and called on all States in the region to implement their commitments under the Dakar Agreement of 13 March 2008 and prior agreements.

On 27 June, in consultations of the whole, the Council heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, François Lonseny Fall, on the situation in the Central African Republic. The Council issued a statement to the press welcoming the comprehensive peace agreement between the Central African Republic authorities and several rebel movements, signed in Libreville on 21 June, calling upon the Government and the rebel movements to fully implement the Agreements of Sirte, Birao and Libreville, and calling on all other political-military groups in the country to join the comprehensive peace agreement.

On 15 July, in consultations of the whole, the Council was briefed on MINURCAT by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations. Members of the Council expressed their concerns about the volatile security situation in Chad as well as the humanitarian situation there, while condemning attacks on humanitarian workers. Emphasizing the importance of the political process and dialogue as the only solution to the conflict in Chad, members of the Council called upon all parties concerned in Chad to immediately renounce violence, engage in the political process and ensure safety for the operations of humanitarian workers. They also expressed full support for the deployment of MINURCAT and EUFOR and the coordination between those missions and other United Nations missions in the subregion while urging Chad and the Sudan to fully implement the Dakar Agreement and other relevant agreements.

Côte d'Ivoire

With the signing of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement in March 2007 and its supplementary agreements in November 2007, the peace process in Côte d'Ivoire entered a new stage. The Council remained actively involved, giving its support to the peace process while remaining careful not to downsize the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) prematurely and continuing measures to help to avoid a relapse into violence in the country.

On 22 October 2007, in a debate followed by informal consultations, the Council was briefed on the peace process in Côte d'Ivoire by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Burkina Faso, Djibril Yipènè Bassolé, in his capacity as representative of the Facilitator of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, and by the Acting Representative of the Secretary-

General in Côte d'Ivoire, Abou Moussa. In a subsequent statement to the press by the President of the Council, members of the Council reaffirmed their full support for the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and paid tribute to the President of Burkina Faso, Blaise Compaoré, for his continued efforts to facilitate the peace process. Members of the Council also welcomed the initial measures taken in implementation of some elements of the Agreement, including the deployment of six mixed units, which made it possible to lift the "confidence zone" and to replace it by some UNOCI observation points on the green line. Members of the Council, however, expressed concern at the delay in the implementation of the key tasks of the Agreement, and urged the parties to meet their commitments fully and in good faith, including by taking without delay specific measures to make progress in the identification and registration of voters, the disarmament and dismantling of militias, the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme, the restoration of State authority throughout the country, the unification and restructuring of the defence and security forces, and respect for human rights.

On 29 October, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1782 (2007), by which it renewed until 31 October 2008 the sanctions imposed by resolutions 1572 (2004) and 1643 (2005) and to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts for another year.

On 14 January 2008, the Council held a private meeting with countries contributing troops to UNOCI. In the consultations of the whole that followed, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Côte d'Ivoire, Choi Young-Jin, briefed the Council on the recent progress in Côte d'Ivoire and underlined the importance of further implementing the key tasks, including the conduct of credible, free, fair and transparent elections within the time frame set out in the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and the supplementary agreements of 28 November 2007. The Special Representative also presented the Secretary-General's observation in his fifteenth progress report on UNOCI (S/2008/1) that the encouraging developments following the signing of the third supplementary agreement might, in due course, lead to proposals for a gradual downsizing of UNOCI troop levels.

On 15 January, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1795 (2008), by which it renewed the mandates of UNOCI and the French forces which support it until 30 July 2008 and expressed its intention to review, by the same date, those mandates as well as the level of troops of UNOCI in the light of the progress achieved in the implementation of the key steps of the peace process.

On 29 April, in consultations of the whole, the Special Representative briefed the Council on the latest developments in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular on the preparations for the electoral process. The Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) also presented a briefing on the midterm report of the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire (S/2008/235). At a public meeting, the Council then adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/11), by which it welcomed the approval by the Ivorian authorities of the proposal of the Independent Electoral Commission to organize presidential elections on 30 November 2008, and encouraged the Ivorian parties to redouble their efforts to meet that commitment and the international community to bring continued support to that effect. The Council welcomed the signing, under the auspices of the Secretary-General, of a code of good conduct for elections by all political parties. The Council also called upon the parties to make concrete progress to promote political and security stability, in particular in the context of the forthcoming presidential elections, in such key areas as the disarmament and dismantling of militias, the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme, the storage of weapons, the unification and restructuring of defence and security forces, and the full restoration of State authority throughout the country.

On 24 July, the Council held a private meeting with countries contributing troops to UNOCI. In the consultations of the whole that followed, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the Council on the situation in Côte d'Ivoire and related activities of UNOCI, especially on preparations for the national elections on 30 November 2008. Members of the Council in general supported and encouraged all the parties concerned to maintain the momentum of reconciliation, sustained dialogue and cooperation in the light of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and the supplementary agreements, thereby helping to lead the elections to success and keep the peace process in the best interest of the Ivorian people. There was a consensus among the Council members that the

electoral list needed to be explicitly certified by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

On 29 July, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1826 (2008), by which it renewed the mandates of UNOCI and the French forces which support it until 31 January 2009, in particular to support the organization in Côte d'Ivoire of free, open, fair and transparent elections, urged the political parties to fully comply with the Code of Good Conduct for elections which they had signed under the auspices of the Secretary-General, and in particular urged the Ivorian authorities to allow equitable access to public media.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

On 10 August 2007, the Council, condemning the continuing illicit flow of weapons within and into the Democratic Republic of the Congo, unanimously adopted resolution 1771 (2007), by which it renewed the arms embargo, as well as the travel ban and assets freeze on those who violated the embargo, until 15 February 2008. The Council also requested the Secretary-General to re-establish for a period expiring on 15 February 2008 the Group of Experts created to help to monitor illicit arms flows into the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

On 21 December, by resolution 1794 (2007), the Council extended the mandate of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) until 31 December 2008. The Council also demanded that the militias and armed groups in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, in particular the Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda (FDLR), ex-FAR/Interahamwe and the dissident militia of Laurent Nkunda, lay down their arms and engage in the demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration process.

The year 2008 started on a positive note with regard to the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Congolese parties met in Goma from 6 to 23 January and agreed to a ceasefire and acts of engagement aimed at bringing peace and security to the Kivus. Welcoming that development, on 30 January, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/2) urging all parties to respect the ceasefire and to implement the commitments they had made, and encouraging the international community and regional States to fully support the dynamic launched by the Goma Conference and the Nairobi communiqué signed in November 2007 by the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda. On the same day, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1797 (2008), by which it authorized MONUC to provide assistance to the Congolese authorities, including the National Independent Electoral Commission, in the organization, preparation and conduct of local elections, as recommended in the letters of the Secretary-General dated 11 October and 30 November 2007 (S/2007/694).

On 13 February, the Council held consultations of the whole to review the sanctions regime in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Noting that security remained fragile in the eastern part of the country, members of the Council agreed that the arms embargo pursuant to relevant resolutions of the Council must be maintained. The Council also took note of some positive developments in the country and agreed that such momentum should be further encouraged, and that the sanctions regime should be more focused and simplified.

On 15 February, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1799 (2008), by which it extended until 31 March 2008 the sanctions regime imposed on the armed groups and militia operating in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, as well as the mandate of the Group of Experts for the same period.

On 31 March, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1807 (2008), by which it extended the sanctions regime concerning the country until 31 December 2008. It also extended the travel ban and assets freeze to individuals operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo committing serious violations of international law involving the targeting of women in situations of armed conflict. However, the resolution exempted the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo from the measures on arms previously imposed.

On 15 April, the Council held consultations of the whole and heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Alan Doss. Members of the Council commended some positive developments in the situation in the country and the assistance of MONUC in the process of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration, as well as in capacity-building for the Government. They also

expressed their concern about the still volatile security situation, the prevalence of sexual violence in the country, and possible recurrence of violence in the Kivus.

On 23 July, in consultations of the whole, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, Jean-Marie Guéhenno, on related activities of MONUC. Members of the Council took note of some positive developments in the situation in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo while retaining their concerns about the still volatile security environment. Some members of the Council voiced their strong concerns about the environment of impunity in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Council largely expressed its support for the continued assistance of MONUC to the peace process in the country.

Eritrea and Ethiopia

As Eritrea and Ethiopia continued not to implement the arbitration decision concerning the delimitation of their common border, the Council showed increasing concern and involvement with a view to helping the two countries to settle the dispute. On 13 November 2007, in consultations of the whole, the Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Rule of Law and Security Institutions, Dmitry Titov. The consultations were followed on the same day by the adoption of a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/43), in which members of the Council urged the countries to take concrete steps to implement immediately and without preconditions the delimitation decision of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission, taking into account commitments made regarding the Temporary Security Zone at the meeting of the Commission on 6 and 7 September 2007. The Council further called upon the parties to refrain from the use of force, to normalize their bilateral relations, to promote stability between them, and to lay the foundation for sustainable peace in the region. The Council also commended the continuing operations of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE). The Council further expressed strong support to the Secretary-General's efforts to facilitate the processes of demarcation of the border and normalization of bilateral relations.

On 25 January 2008, during a private meeting of the Council with troop-contributing countries, the Acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Ethiopia and Eritrea, Azouz Ennifar, presented the latest report of the Secretary-General (S/2008/40), and briefed the Council on recent developments, the continued disagreement on the border issue, the increasing restrictions by Eritrea on UNMEE operations including the stoppage of fuel supplies since 1 December 2007, the refusal by both countries of the proposed appointment of a Special Representative and the tense security situation in the Temporary Security Zone and adjacent areas. In the ensuing consultations of the whole, members of the Council had an exchange of views and expressed their deep concern about the continuing dispute between Eritrea and Ethiopia.

On 30 January, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1798 (2008), by which it extended the mandate of UNMEE for a period of six months, until 31 July 2008, demanded that the two countries immediately take concrete steps to complete the process launched by the Peace Agreement of 12 December 2000 by enabling physical demarcation of the border, and urged them to normalize their relations and to accept the Secretary-General's good offices.

On 15 February, in consultations of the whole, after the Council heard a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest developments on the ground, the President of the Council delivered a statement (S/PRST/2008/7) in which the members noted that a temporary relocation of UNMEE from Eritrea had been rendered inevitable, strongly condemned the lack of cooperation by the Government of Eritrea with UNMEE, and demanded that it end all its restrictions on the Mission, while expressing their determination to consider further appropriate steps for the safety and protection of the Mission and its personnel.

On 22 April, in consultations of the whole, on the basis of a special report of the Secretary-General (S/2008/226), the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the latest situation concerning the relocation of UNMEE personnel.

On 30 April, in a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/12), the Council noted that Eritrea's obstruction towards UNMEE had reached a level such as to undermine the basis of the Mission's mandate and had compelled it to temporarily relocate. The Council recalled its condemnation of Eritrea's lack of

cooperation. The Council expressed its readiness to assist the parties to overcome the current stalemate, and announced that a decision on the terms of a future United Nations engagement in Ethiopia and Eritrea, and on the future of the Mission, would be taken in the light of consultations with the parties.

After informal discussions with both countries, the Council, in a letter of its President of 10 June 2008, and the Secretary-General, through further consultations, formally presented to them various options for a future United Nations engagement.

On 28 July, in a letter addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/496), the Secretary-General informed the Council that the parties had rejected the options put before them.

On 30 July, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1827 (2008), by which it terminated the mandate of UNMEE, effective on 31 July 2008, and emphasized that this termination was without prejudice to the obligations of Ethiopia and Eritrea under the Algiers Agreements. The Council, inter alia, demanded that Ethiopia and Eritrea comply fully with their obligations under those agreements, show maximum restraint and refrain from any threat or use of force against each other, and avoid provocative military activities. The Council supported the ongoing efforts by the Secretary-General and the international community to engage with Ethiopia and Eritrea to help them to implement the Algiers Agreements, to normalize their relations, to promote stability, and to lay the foundation for a comprehensive and lasting peace between them. Members of the Council also requested the Secretary-General to further explore with Ethiopia and Eritrea the possibility of a United Nations presence in Ethiopia and Eritrea in the context of the maintenance of international peace and security.

Great Lakes region, including Lord's Resistance Army-affected areas

On 21 November 2007, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/44), in which it commended the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda for signing the Nairobi communiqué on 9 November 2007, recalled that the continued presence of illegal armed groups, in particular FDLR, ex-FAR/Interahamwe and the dissident militia of Laurent Nkunda, was one of the root causes of conflict in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo and constituted a threat to regional stability. Members of the Council encouraged the authorities of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda to implement fully their commitments in the Nairobi communiqué, and reiterated their full support to MONUC.

On 13 March 2008, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1804 (2008), by which it demanded that FDLR, ex-FAR/Interahamwe, and other Rwandan armed groups operating in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo immediately lay down their arms and present themselves without any further delay or precondition to the Congolese authorities and MONUC for disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration, and that they stop recruiting and using children, release all children associated with them and halt gender-based violence, particularly rape and other forms of sexual abuse, stressing that those responsible must be brought to justice. The Council also called on the Governments of the two countries to intensify their cooperation to implement their commitments under the Nairobi communiqué with a view to creating conditions conducive to the repatriation of demobilized combatants.

With respect to Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA)-affected areas, on 6 December, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/720), the President of the Council informed him that the members of the Council had taken note of the proposal contained in his letter dated 21 November 2007 (S/2007/719) that the mandate of the temporary Liaison Office of the Special Envoy for the LRA-affected areas be extended and that the Office be upgraded to a special political mission for the Special Envoy for the LRA-affected areas for a duration of one year, until 31 December 2008.

On 20 June, in consultations of the whole, the Council was briefed by the Special Envoy for the LRA-affected areas, Joaquin Chissano, on the latest developments with regard to LRA and the Juba peace talks. Council members expressed their concern over reports that LRA was rearming, and called upon LRA leaders to sign and implement the final peace agreement. After some discussion, the Council decided not to issue a proposed presidential statement.

Rwanda

On 10 July 2008, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1823 (2008), by which it terminated the prohibitions imposed by paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 1011 (1995) and dissolved the Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda. The Council also stressed the need for countries in the region to ensure that arms and related materiel delivered to them are not diverted to or used by illegal armed groups.

Guinea-Bissau

On 3 October 2007, during informal consultations, the Council heard a briefing by the Representative of the Secretary-General for Guinea-Bissau, Shola Omoregie, on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country (UNOGBIS). While generally welcoming the initial progress made over the past few months, especially in the areas of public administration reform and cooperation with international financial institutions, members of the Council emphasized that Guinea-Bissau continued to face enormous challenges such as the critical lack of energy and infrastructure, high levels of social, political and military tension due to the upcoming elections, and the alarming threat of drug trafficking and organized crime. The Council members also highlighted the role of the United Nations and the international community, particularly in terms of economic and financial support and capacity-building.

On 19 October, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/38), in which it recognized the importance of containing and reversing the threat of drug and human trafficking to the peace consolidation process in Guinea-Bissau. The Council welcomed the scheduled convening of legislative elections in 2008 and called on all segments of Bissau-Guinean society to ensure that elections were held in a peaceful and orderly fashion. The Council also took note of a letter from the Prime Minister of Guinea-Bissau, requesting that Guinea-Bissau be placed on the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission, and expressed its intention to consider the request as a matter of priority.

On 3 December, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/703), the President of the Council informed him that members of the Council supported his intention to extend the mandate of UNOGBIS until 31 December 2008.

On 11 December, in a letter addressed to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission (S/2007/744), the President of the Council informed him that members of the Council supported the request of the Prime Minister of Guinea-Bissau to have his country included in the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission, and invited the Commission to provide initial advice on the situation in Guinea-Bissau within 90 days.

On 12 December, during informal consultations, the Council received briefings by the Representative of the Secretary-General for Guinea-Bissau, and by the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna and Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Antonio Maria Costa. Following the meeting, in a statement of the President to the press, members of the Council expressed anew their concern at the security threat posed by drug trafficking and organized crime and noted with appreciation the progress made by the Government, with the support of the international community and the United Nations, in particular the United Nation Office on Drugs and Crime, towards developing a robust anti-narcotics trafficking programme. They stressed the importance of attaining a successful outcome of the Lisbon Conference on 19 December 2007 and the regional conference led by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), to be organized in 2008. They also welcomed progress made by the Government in pursuing national reconciliation, restoring the credibility of the country externally and promoting cooperation with international financial authorities. Members of the Council further encouraged all national stakeholders to support the organization of free and fair legislative elections in 2008 and expressed their hope that an agreement might soon be reached on the date of those elections.

On 26 March 2008, at an open meeting, the Council heard a briefing by the Representative of the Secretary-General for Guinea-Bissau and the Chairperson of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission, Ambassador Luiza Ribeiro Viotti of Brazil. The representative of Guinea-Bissau also made a statement. In the consultations of the whole that followed, members of the Council reaffirmed their support for the continuing efforts made by the Government of Guinea-Bissau, working in close cooperation with its partners, to consolidate peace in the country, commended the efforts of the

Peacebuilding Commission's Guinea-Bissau configuration to develop a strategic peacebuilding framework, and looked forward to further advice from the Peacebuilding Commission as requested. In a statement delivered to the press thereafter, members of the Council noted with satisfaction the announcement by the President of Guinea-Bissau, João Bernardo Vieira, that legislative elections would be held on 16 November 2008, and called on the Government to accelerate the preparations for those elections. They further appealed to the international community to provide the financial and material resources necessary to ensure the effective and timely organization of the polls.

On 25 June, at an open meeting, the Council heard a briefing by the Representative of the Secretary-General for Guinea-Bissau, the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and the Chairperson of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission. The representative of Guinea-Bissau also made a statement. After the consultations that followed, the President, on behalf of the Council, delivered a statement to the press welcoming the progress made in the preparations for the legislative elections scheduled for 16 November 2008, calling upon the Government of Guinea-Bissau and all parties to ensure an environment conducive to free and fair elections and urging the international community to continue to provide technical, material and financial resources, in order to fill the current gaps and ensure effective and timely elections. Members of the Council reiterated their concern over the acute threat posed by drug trafficking and organized crime, underlined the importance of security sector reform to the peace-consolidation process in Guinea-Bissau, and called on the international community to further enhance support for national and regional efforts in this regard. Members of the Council reaffirmed their support for the action undertaken by the African Union, ECOWAS, the Peacebuilding Commission and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries in the peacebuilding process in Guinea-Bissau. Members of the Council stood ready to consider, as appropriate, the recommendations of the Secretary-General, in particular to strengthen the capacity of UNOGBIS and the United Nations country team to provide the required support to the peacebuilding process in an integrated and efficient manner.

Liberia

On 6 September 2007, following a closed meeting with the countries contributing troops to the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL), the Council heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Liberia, Alan Doss, who presented the drawdown plan and recommendations of force levels of UNMIL as set out in the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Liberia (S/2007/479).

On 20 September, the Council adopted, as a presidential text, resolution 1777 (2007), by which it extended the mandate of UNMIL until 30 September 2008 and reduced the number of personnel to be deployed from October 2007 to September 2008, as recommended by the Secretary-General.

On 19 December, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1792 (2007), by which it renewed the arms embargo and travel ban for a further period of 12 months and extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 20 June 2008.

On 14 April 2008, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Ellen Margrethe Løj, presented to the Council the latest report of the Secretary-General (S/2008/183) covering major developments in Liberia, including progress made in meeting the benchmarks for the drawdown phase of the UNMIL consolidation, drawdown and withdrawal plan. While taking note of the progress achieved in the areas of peace consolidation and socio-economic reconstruction, members of the Council acknowledged that Liberia continued to face significant challenges such as fragile security, pervasive poverty, food insecurity, high unemployment, massive illiteracy, poor infrastructure and inadequate delivery of basic services. Members of the Council supported the efforts of the Government of Liberia to ensure economic recovery, fight corruption, implement the interim poverty reduction strategy, restore basic social services, reform the legal and judicial system, counter drug trafficking and organized crime, as well as promote disarmament, demobilization and reintegration. They also called upon the United Nations agencies, the African Union, ECOWAS and the international community to continue to help Liberia to consolidate peace and rebuild the nation.

On 16 June, in consultations of the whole, the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to

resolution 1521 (2003) presented a briefing on the report of the Panel of Experts on Liberia (S/2008/371).

On 18 June, the Council adopted, as a presidential text, resolution 1819 (2008), by which it extended the mandate of the Panel of Experts until 20 December 2008.

Sierra Leone

On 27 August 2007, during consultations of the whole, the then Director of the Africa Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, Dmitry Titov, reported to the Council on the first presidential and parliamentary elections organized by the Sierra Leone authorities following the withdrawal of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) in December 2005. Members of the Council welcomed the announcement, on 25 August 2007, of certified results for the parliamentary and presidential elections in Sierra Leone, congratulated the Sierra Leone authorities on the security measures taken and urged the parties concerned to maintain the same constructive spirit, discipline and patience as the electoral process entered its final and decisive phase. The Council also welcomed the international support for the electoral process, including the contribution of election observers.

On 19 September, the Council heard a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in Sierra Leone after the second round of the presidential elections. Members of the Council agreed on a statement to the press noting the results of those elections and encouraging the international community to continue to support Sierra Leone on its path to peace and security, including through achieving agreement between the new Government and the Peacebuilding Commission on an integrated peacebuilding strategy.

On 14 December, at a public meeting, the Chairperson of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission, Ambassador Frank Majoor of the Netherlands, informed the Council that the Commission had adopted the Sierra Leone Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework on 12 December 2007. He stressed the importance of that development and advocated continued support by the Security Council for the work of the Peacebuilding Commission, particularly in view of the implementation of the Framework. In the informal consultations that followed, members of the Council heard a briefing by the Executive Representative for the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone (UNIOSIL), Victor da Silva Angelo, on the latest report of the Secretary-General (S/2007/704). Members of the Council underlined the progress achieved thus far, expressed satisfaction at the presidential and parliamentary elections, and called for continuing international assistance to help Sierra Leone to overcome present challenges. Members of the Council further emphasized, in that connection, the important role of the Peacebuilding Commission.

On 21 December, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1793 (2007), by which it extended the mandate of UNIOSIL until 30 September 2008 and requested the Secretary-General to submit by 31 January 2008, and for the Council's consideration, a completion strategy for UNIOSIL.

On 28 February 2008, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2008/137), the President of the Council informed him that members of the Council welcomed the action taken by UNIOSIL to provide details of the proposed 20 per cent reduction in the number of staff by 31 March 2008 and would welcome further information in the report of April 2008 on the planned drawdown of UNIOSIL between the local election scheduled for 5 July 2008 and the termination of the mandate of the Office in September 2008, along with specific proposals on the mandate, structure and strength of the successor integrated political office.

On 7 May, during the informal consultations, the Assistant Secretary-General for Rule of Law and Security Institutions presented the latest report of the Secretary-General (S/2008/281) on developments in the situation in Sierra Leone, including further information on the completion strategy of UNIOSIL and the proposed establishment of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone in October 2008 for an initial period of one year. Members of the Council also heard a briefing by the Chairperson of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission on the implementation of the Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework for Sierra Leone. Members of the Council reaffirmed their support for continued assistance and contributions of the United Nations agencies, regional organizations and the international community to durable peace and the sustainable development of Sierra Leone.

Somalia

During the period under review, the situation in Somalia remained insecure, with a high number of injuries and fatalities and increasing incidents of piracy and armed robbery off the coast of Somalia, despite efforts by the Transitional Federal Government and the international community to advance the political process.

On 13 August 2007, in consultations of the whole, the Council considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2007/381), presented by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, François Lonseny Fall. Members of the Council encouraged political dialogue, stressing that it should include all social strata. They also emphasized the need to support the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM). They expressed concern at the continuing piracy along the Somali coast and its effects on the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and at the low percentage of women members of the National Reconciliation Congress. The Council also recognized the need to take steps to improve the humanitarian situation and called upon all parties to respect international law and human rights.

On 20 August, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1772 (2007), by which, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, it renewed its authorization of AMISOM for a further six months to provide protection to the transitional federal institutions and help them to carry out their functions of government and security for key infrastructure, and to contribute to the creation of security conditions for the provision of humanitarian assistance. Members of the Council also requested the Secretary-General to continue to develop the existing contingency planning for the possible deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation replacing AMISOM.

On 11 September, Ambassador Dumisani Kumalo of South Africa, in his capacity as the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992), briefed the Council on the work of the Monitoring Group and the sanctions Committee, during which he particularly stressed that Somalia was, as reported by the Monitoring Group, awash in arms.

On 3 October, in consultations of the whole, after hearing a briefing from the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia, Ahmedou Ould Abdallah, on the situation in the country, the Council expressed concern at the deteriorating security and humanitarian situation in Somalia and renewed its calls for progress in the political process as well as logistical, financial and technical support in order to facilitate the full deployment of AMISOM and the withdrawal of foreign forces from Somalia. Members of the Council also called upon all the relevant Somali parties to engage in political dialogue and called on the Transitional Federal Government to reach out to all factions and clans to ensure an all-inclusive political and reconciliation process. Members of the Council also considered the possibility of relocating the United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS) from Nairobi to Mogadishu, under the protection of a multinational force.

On 24 October, during consultations of the whole, the Council received a briefing from Ambassador Dumisani Kumalo of South Africa, in his capacity as the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992), on the work of the Committee in accordance with paragraph 13 of resolution 1772 (2007), in which the Council had requested the Committee to report on possible measures that might be taken to strengthen the effectiveness of the arms embargo and how they might be implemented.

On 19 November, in consultations of the whole, the Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Haile Menkerios, on recent developments in Somalia. While expressing their deep concern at the deteriorating political, security and humanitarian situation in the country, members of the Council called on all Somali stakeholders to renounce violence and engage in an inclusive peace process and underlined the need to continue to actively develop contingency plans for the possible deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping force as part of an enhanced United Nations integrated strategy in Somalia. They also emphasized the need for enhanced international assistance to address the worsening humanitarian situation.

On 17 December, the Council held a debate on Somalia, during which the Special Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the members on how to address the situation in the country. The Special Representative made proposals relating to the political and security fields and called on the international community to commit itself to a clear course of action. Members of the Council welcomed the briefing and expressed their full support for the efforts of the

Special Representative. They also reiterated their strong concern at the situation in Somalia and the massive human suffering resulting from it.

On 19 December, following consultations of the whole, the Council, under the presidency of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Italy, adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/49), in which members of the Council welcomed the appointment of the new Prime Minister, Nur Hassan Hussein, and urged all Somali parties to reject violence and enter into a substantial dialogue. They expressed their deep concern at the deteriorating humanitarian situation, aggravated by the prevailing security conditions in Somalia, and demanded that all parties in Somalia ensure unfettered access for humanitarian assistance, fulfil their responsibilities and obligations under international humanitarian law, and take necessary measures to protect civilians. The Council reiterated its strong support for AMISOM. It also reiterated its request that the Secretary-General develop the existing contingency plans for the possible deployment of a United Nations operation in Somalia and requested the Secretary-General to report by 8 February 2008 on progress made in this regard.

On 27 December, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/763), the President of the Council informed him that the members of the Council had taken note of his intention to continue the activities of UNPOS for the biennium 2008-2009.

On 15 February 2008, at a public meeting, the Council heard a briefing from the Representative of the Permanent Observer Mission of the African Union to the United Nations, Lila H. Ratsifandrihamanana, on the situation in Somalia. She provided the Council with an update on the deployment of AMISOM, outlined the recommendations of the African Union Peace and Security Council to improve the political, security and humanitarian situation in Somalia and conveyed to the Council the appeal of the African Union for urgent action to deploy a United Nations peacekeeping operation in Somalia, which would replace AMISOM, to help to ensure long-term stabilization and the post-conflict reconstruction of Somalia. After the briefing, the representative of Somalia urged the Council to accelerate the implementation of its presidential statement of 19 December 2007 (S/PRST/2007/49), in which the Council had reiterated its request to the Secretary-General to develop the existing contingency plans for the possible deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation to further enhance peace in Somalia and support the African Union Mission there. For its part, his Government stood ready fully to cooperate and work closely with the Council and the Secretary-General in that regard. In the ensuing consultations of the whole, Council members received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the outcome of the United Nations fact-finding mission to Somalia from 7 to 25 January 2008.

On 20 February, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1801 (2008), by which it renewed its authorization of AMISOM for a further period of six months, until 20 August 2008. The Council authorized AMISOM to take all necessary measures, as appropriate, to carry out the mandate set out in resolution 1772 (2007), and underlined in particular that the Mission could take all necessary measures to provide security for key infrastructure and to contribute to the creation of the necessary security conditions for the provision of humanitarian assistance. The Council affirmed its intention to meet promptly following the report of the Secretary-General expected on 10 March 2008, which would offer specific options and recommendations to strengthen the ability of UNPOS to support further the full deployment of AMISOM, and to prepare for the possible deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping force to succeed AMISOM.

On 20 March, at a formal meeting, the Council heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia. In ensuing consultations of the whole, members of the Council received a briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2008/178), which provided an update on the security, political, human rights and humanitarian situations, and outlined the development activities carried out by United Nations agencies and programmes. It also presented a road map for contingency planning for the possible deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation to take over from AMISOM, as requested by the Council in its resolution 1772 (2007) and the presidential statement of 19 December 2007 (S/PRST/2007/49). In his report, the Secretary-General generally endorsed the three-track strategic approach, as defined in the strategic

assessment annexed to the report, as the basis for the United Nations engagement in Somalia.

On 29 April, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1811 (2008), by which, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, it extended the mandate of the Monitoring Group for a further six months. It condemned flows of weapons and ammunition supplies to and through Somalia as a serious threat to peace and stability in Somalia. The Council also asked the Monitoring Group on Somalia to continue to investigate, in coordination with relevant international agencies, all activities, including in the financial, maritime and other sectors, which generated revenues used to commit arms embargo violations, and to make recommendations based on its investigations. In addition, the Council requested the Monitoring Group to work closely with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) on specific recommendations for additional measures to improve overall compliance with the arms embargo, and to submit through the Committee a final report no later than 15 days prior to the termination of its mandate.

On 15 May, the Council held consultations of the whole, during which members expressed their strong support for the Secretary-General's integrated strategy for peace and stability in Somalia, including plans for a greater international presence on the ground. The meeting was followed by the unanimous adoption of resolution 1814 (2008), in which, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, members of the Council approved the Secretary-General's proposal to establish a joint planning unit in the office of his Special Representative, welcomed his recommendation to relocate UNPOS and the country team headquarters from Nairobi to Mogadishu, recalled its intention to take measures against those who seek to prevent or block a peaceful political process, stated its intention to take measures against those who breach the arms embargo, and requested the Secretary-General to establish an effective capacity within UNPOS to monitor and enhance the protection of human rights in Somalia. The Council also expressed its willingness to consider a peacekeeping operation to take over from AMISOM, at an appropriate time, subject to progress in the political process and improvement in the security situation on the ground.

In the face of the increasing number of incidents of piracy and armed robbery in the waters off the coast of Somalia and at the request of the Transitional Federal Government for urgent assistance, on 2 June, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1816 (2008), by which it condemned acts of piracy and armed robbery against vessels off the coast of Somalia and decided that States may enter the territorial waters of Somalia for the purpose of repressing acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea and use all necessary means for that purpose, provided that advance notification had been given by the Transitional Federal Government to the Secretary-General. The Council also stressed that that authorization applied only with respect to the situation in Somalia and had been provided only with the consent of the Transitional Federal Government.

On 8 July, the Council issued a statement to the press condemning the assassination of the head of the United Nations Development Programme in Somalia, Ali Osman Ahmed.

On 23 July, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia briefed the Council on the situation there, on the basis of the Secretary-General's report (S/2008/466). The Special Representative informed the Council that the new agreement between the Transitional Federal Government and the Alliance for the Reliberation of Somalia was initialled on 9 June and witnessed by a number of observer States and international organizations, including France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as well as the African Union, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the European Union. He warned, however, that the agreement would not bring peace overnight, and urged the Council to consider re-hatting AMISOM or deploying an international stabilization force, as suggested in the Secretary-General's latest report on developments in the country, or establishing a separate United Nations peacekeeping force. Appealing for the Council's urgent assistance in consolidating national reconciliation efforts, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Somalia, Ali Ahmed Jama Jengeli, suggested that AMISOM should be the nucleus of any future United Nations stabilization or peacekeeping force. Speaking before the Council, the Commissioner for Peace and Security of the African Union, Ramtane Lamamra, affirmed that AMISOM stood ready for ultimate inclusion in an international stabilization force requested in the Djibouti Agreement, and informed the Council that AMISOM was facing a severe lack of funding and

logistical support. He also indicated that a strong naval component would allow the proposed United Nations force to extend its focus beyond Mogadishu.

Sudan

In the period under review, the Sudan featured prominently on the Council's agenda and drew considerable international attention. The Council, seriously concerned about the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Darfur, on 28 September 2007 unanimously adopted resolution 1779 (2007), by which it extended until 15 October 2008 the mandate of the Panel of Experts appointed to monitor the arms embargo and other requirements imposed by resolution 1591 (2005).

On 2 October, on the basis of a briefing one day earlier on the attack against African Union peacekeepers in Haskanita, Southern Darfur, Sudan, on 29 September 2007, reportedly committed by a rebel group, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/35) in which it condemned that attack and demanded that its perpetrators be brought to justice, reiterated its support for the African Union Mission in the Sudan (AMIS) and recalled its demand on all parties for an immediate cessation of hostilities and attacks on peacekeepers, civilians and humanitarian agencies.

On 24 October, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/41) expressing its strong concern about the deteriorating security and humanitarian situation in Darfur, calling on all parties to participate fully in the Sirte peace talks, underlining its willingness to take action against any party that sought to undermine the peace process, and calling on all parties to expedite preparations for the deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID).

On 27 November, the Council heard a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the progress made in the peacekeeping track in Darfur. Members of the Council agreed on the need for faster progress on the political, humanitarian and security fronts for the successful deployment of UNAMID. The worsening humanitarian situation and the lack of cohesion among rebel groups also aroused concerns on the part of many Council members. Some members of the Council criticized the Sudan for the delay in arrangements for the deployment, while others held that such criticism was counterproductive.

On 5 December, the Council considered the report by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Luis Moreno-Ocampo, on the implementation of resolution 1593 (2005). The Prosecutor alleged that the Sudan had not complied with resolution 1593 (2005) and was not cooperating with the Court. Some members of the Council criticized the lack of cooperation with the Court by the Government of the Sudan, while others emphasized the responsibility of all parties to the armed conflict in Darfur.

On 9 January 2008, the Council heard a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the transfer of authority from AMIS to UNAMID, during which he noted many deployment challenges faced by UNAMID and gave details about the attack by elements of the Sudanese Armed Forces on its convoy on 7 January. In the consultations of the whole that followed, members of the Council welcomed the transfer of authority from AMIS to UNAMID and called for further contributions and assistance to UNAMID for its successful deployment.

On 11 January, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/1) in which it condemned in the strongest possible terms the attack on 7 January on a UNAMID supply convoy, welcomed the transfer of authority from AMIS to UNAMID, urged the Government of the Sudan and all armed groups to respect an immediate and complete ceasefire, and demanded that all parties cooperate fully with the deployment of UNAMID.

On 8 February, in a briefing during a debate held by the Council, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Darfur, Jan Eliasson, outlined recent developments in the political process in Darfur, noting that only two of the five main rebel groups were willing to join a negotiation process. In his briefing, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations took note of the progress made towards the signing of the status-of-forces agreement regarding the deployment of UNAMID, but underlined serious concerns about the deteriorating security and humanitarian situation, as well as the challenges UNAMID continued to face, especially in its relations with the Government of the Sudan, in particular concerning the issue of the force composition, and in terms of severe resource constraints. The Council also

heard a briefing by the Permanent Observer of the African Union. Members of the Council called on the international community to extend necessary resources to facilitate the early and full deployment of UNAMID.

On 19 February, the Council heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Sudan, Ashraf Jehangir Qazi, during which he noted that the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, although behind schedule, remained on track. In the consultations of the whole that followed, members of the Council took note of the positive developments in the implementation of the Agreement, emphasized the indivisibility of peace in the Sudan, maintained that the foundation for peace in the Sudan remained fragile, and called on the parties concerned to further cooperate in the process of implementation of the Agreement.

On 11 March, the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations briefed the Council on Darfur and the deployment of UNAMID. A statement to the press was then issued by the Council, in which it expressed deep concern about the security and humanitarian situation in Darfur, reiterated the need for the speediest possible deployment of UNAMID, urged all parties concerned to cooperate with the United Nations and the African Union to that end, and stressed the importance of promoting the peace process in Darfur.

On 22 April, the Council was briefed by the African Union-United Nations Joint Special Representative for Darfur, Rodolphe Adada, and the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, John Holmes, on the Darfur situation and the deployment of UNAMID. In the consultations of the whole that followed, members of the Council expressed their concern about the difficulties in the deployment of UNAMID, as well as about ongoing tensions in Chad-Sudan relations, despite the signing of the Dakar Agreement on 13 March 2008.

On 24 April, the Council held a closed meeting with the countries contributing troops to the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS). In the consultations of the whole that followed, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and the role of UNMIS in the process. He stated that, despite certain difficulties, the North-South peace process and the implementation of the Agreement were on track, and he made reference to encouraging progress such as the conduct of the fifth national census in April 2008. He also highlighted areas of the Agreement in which further progress was needed.

On 30 April, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1812 (2008), by which it extended the mandate of UNMIS until 30 April 2009, recognized that a successful implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement was essential to resolving the crisis in Darfur, urged the Government of National Unity to complete the conduct of an inclusive, national census and to prepare the holding of elections throughout the Sudan, and urged UNMIS to consult with the parties and to deploy, as appropriate, personnel to the Abyei region, including areas of Kordofan.

On 13 May, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/15), by which it strongly condemned the attacks of 10 May 2008 perpetrated by the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) against the Government of the Sudan in Omdurman, urged all parties to cease violence immediately and respect their obligations under international humanitarian law, and reiterated the urgent need for all parties to engage fully and constructively in the political process.

On 14 May, in consultations of the whole, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in Darfur and the deployment of UNAMID, during which he expressed serious concern about the deterioration of the security and humanitarian situation and the ongoing stalemate in the political process in Darfur. In consultations of the whole, some members of the Council expressed their disappointment with the delayed deployment of UNAMID and impunity in Darfur, for which they held the Government of the Sudan accountable. All members emphasized the responsibility of the rebel movements which refused to join the peace and political process in Darfur, and maintained that the Council must put more pressure on those groups. Following the consultations, the President of the Council informed the press of the main items agreed upon by members of the Council during the consultations, namely the Council's condemnation of the attacks by JEM on 10 May, its deep concern about tensions in Chad-Sudan relations, and its call for international assistance for the full deployment of UNAMID and support for the Secretary-General's

efforts aimed at the appointment of a Joint Chief Mediator.

On 5 June, the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court briefed the Council on the activities of the Court in Darfur pursuant to resolution 1593 (2005). The Prosecutor concluded that the Government of the Sudan was not complying with its obligations under that resolution. Members of the Council then exchanged views on the information brought to the attention of the Council by the Prosecutor, reiterating their commitment to promoting the peace process in the Sudan, an integral component of which was the fight against impunity, in particular with respect to serious international crimes. The view was expressed that striking a right balance between peace and justice should be among the priorities for further political process in Darfur.

On 16 June, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/21), in which it noted the efforts made by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court to bring to justice the perpetrators of war crimes and crimes against humanity in Darfur, and urged the Government of the Sudan and all other parties to the conflict in Darfur to cooperate fully with the Court, as required by resolution 1593 (2005), in order to put an end to impunity for the crimes committed in Darfur, while stressing the principle of complementarity of the International Criminal Court.

On 9 July, the Council issued a statement to the press on the attack of 8 July 2008 against UNAMID staff in Darfur, in which members of the Council condemned the attack in the strongest possible terms, called for the perpetrators to be brought to justice, and expressed deep condolences to the families of the victims and solidarity to UNAMID staff.

On 16 July, the Council held a closed meeting with the countries contributing troops to UNAMID. In the consultations of the whole that followed, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in Darfur and the deployment of UNAMID. In particular, the Under-Secretary-General provided details about the attack on 8 July against a UNAMID convoy, which had resulted in seven deaths and the wounding of 22 personnel. After the consultations, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/27), by which it reiterated its condemnation of the attack of 8 July on African Union-United Nations peacekeepers in Darfur, welcomed the United Nations investigation and the Government of the Sudan's statement that it would assist the United Nations in this process, underlined its determination to take action against the perpetrators of the attack, and called on all parties to agree to a cessation of hostilities, to engage in the political process and to cooperate fully with the deployment of UNAMID and respect its security and freedom of movement.

On 31 July, after intensive consultations, the Council adopted resolution 1828 (2008), by which it renewed the mandate of UNAMID for another 12-month period, until 31 July 2009. The result of the Council's vote was 14 in favour (Belgium, Burkina Faso, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, France, Indonesia, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Panama, Russian Federation, South Africa, United Kingdom, Viet Nam) and 1 abstention (United States). The Council also took note of a communiqué issued by the African Union on 21 July 2008 and the concerns raised by members of the African Union Peace and Security Council regarding potential developments subsequent to the application by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court of 14 July 2008 against the President of the Sudan; and took note of their intention to consider these matters further. The Council welcomed the agreement of the Government of the Sudan to the UNAMID deployment plan, commended the contribution made by troop- and police-contributing countries, expressed support for the political process, and called on all parties concerned to end violence, engage in the peace process and fully cooperate in the deployment of UNAMID. After the adoption, 13 Council members spoke in explanation of their vote.

During the reporting period, the Council heard four briefings, on 10 September and 7 December 2007, 13 March and 12 June 2008 by Ambassador Marcello Spatafora of Italy, in his capacity as the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) on the sanctions regime and the work of the Panel of Experts. At his briefing on 12 June, the Chairman emphasized that the measures set out in resolution 1591 (2005), including the United Nations arms embargo, continued to be violated and that the Sudan had also failed to fully implement resolution 1672 (2006). Some Council members emphasized the responsibility of the Government of the Sudan and urged the latter to fully cooperate in the implementation of relevant Security Council

resolutions, while others maintained that the rebel movements, especially JEM, were also to blame for obstructing the peace process in Darfur.

Western Sahara

Recognizing that a sustainable and comprehensive resolution of the Western Sahara issue would be achieved only on the basis of peaceful talks and agreement between the parties and States in the region, during the reporting period the Council continued to follow closely and to support the rounds of talks under the auspices of the Secretary-General.

On 26 October 2007, during consultations of the whole, Council members considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/2007/619). Members of the Council expressed satisfaction with the two rounds of meetings held by the parties in Manhasset, New York, in June and August 2007, and urged the parties to resume direct negotiations as soon as possible and to engage in more substantive discussions on the relevant issues during the next round of negotiations.

On 31 October, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1783 (2007), by which it extended the mandate of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) until 30 April 2008. The Council called on the parties to continue to show political will and to work in an atmosphere propitious for dialogue in order to engage in substantive negotiations, thus ensuring the implementation of resolution 1754 (2007) and the success of negotiations. It further called on the parties to continue negotiations under the auspices of the Secretary-General without preconditions and in good faith, taking into account the efforts made since 2006 and developments of the past months, with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in the context of arrangements consistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, and noted the role and responsibilities of the parties in this respect.

On 4 February 2008, the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General, Peter van Walsum, briefed the Council in consultations of the whole on the situation in Western Sahara and on the Secretary-General's latest report (S/2008/45). Members of the Council took note of the meeting of the parties in Manhasset, New York, from 7 to 9 January 2008, in which they had engaged in an extensive exchange of views with regard to the implementation of resolutions 1754 (2007) and 1783 (2007) and other thematic issues such as confidence-building measures and administration. Members of the Council further welcomed the communiqué issued by the Personal Envoy on 9 January 2008, in which the parties reiterated their commitment to show political will and to negotiate in good faith, and agreed on the need to move the process into a more intensive and substantive phase of negotiations. In a statement later read out by the President of the Council to the press, members of the Council noted with satisfaction that the parties and States of the region had agreed to meet again from 11 to 13 March 2008 in Manhasset, New York, in accordance with resolution 1783 (2007), and supported the intention of the Personal Envoy to travel to the region for in-depth consultations in preparation for the next round of talks.

On 21 April, at informal consultations, the Council heard briefings by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Julian Harston, and the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General on the situation in Western Sahara as well as on the status and progress of the negotiations on Western Sahara, including the fourth round of talks, held from 16 to 18 March in Manhasset, New York. Besides presenting the Secretary-General's report, the Personal Envoy pronounced before the Council and circulated among its members his own personal assessment of the situation in Western Sahara. The unusual circumstances surrounding the circulation of this document, as well as its contents, caused some differences of opinion among Council members.

On 30 April, after intensive consultations and statements made before and after the voting, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1813 (2008), by which it extended the mandate of MINURSO for one year. The Council requested the Secretary-General to keep it informed on a regular basis of the status and progress of the negotiations under his auspices and expressed its intention to receive and discuss his report. The Council also reaffirmed its commitment to assist the parties in achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in the context of arrangements

consistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations.

Peace and security in Africa

Thematic meetings on peace and security in Africa

On 25 September 2007, presided over by the President of France, Nicolas Sarkozy, the Council met at the summit level on the theme "Peace and security in Africa", with the participation of the Secretary-General, the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Alpha Oumar Konare, and many Heads of State and Government. The Secretary-General, emphasizing that ensuring peace and security for the people of Africa was at the very core of the United Nations agenda and noting that the United Nations was strengthening its relationships with regional organizations, stated that the hybrid operation awaiting deployment in Darfur was a groundbreaking example of that expanded cooperation. He further noted that much more investment was needed in peacekeeping, conflict prevention and peacebuilding, and that international action must be galvanized in all those areas. For his part, the Chairperson of the African Union Commission recognized the crucial importance of partnership with the international community, but also cautioned against undue intervention by Africa's partners. Most of the Council members stressed the importance of the timely deployment of the Council-authorized African Union-United Nations hybrid operation, as well as the need for progress in the political, economic and human rights areas in order to end the suffering in Darfur. Regarding Somalia, they stated that additional collective efforts must be made to help the emergence of a comprehensive strategy, inspired by the principles of ownership and partnership.

On 16 April 2008, presided over by the President of South Africa, Thabo Mbeki, the Council held a high-level debate on peace and security in Africa with a view to strengthening the relations between the United Nations and regional organizations, in particular the African Union, in maintaining international peace and security. The debate drew considerable attention and many Heads of State and Government, Special Envoys and Ministers participated, especially from African States. The Council shared the view expressed by the Secretary-General that the relationship between the United Nations and the African Union was strong and broad, and that the cooperation between the United Nations Security Council and the Peace and Security Council of the African Union was being increasingly deepened. The Council unanimously adopted resolution 1809 (2008), by which it stressed the utility of effective partnerships between the United Nations and regional organizations, particularly the African Union, which made possible early responses to emerging crises in Africa, expressed its determination to further enhance that relationship, and encouraged the ongoing efforts of the African Union and the subregional organizations to strengthen their peacekeeping capacity and to undertake peacekeeping operations in the continent and to coordinate with the United Nations, as well as ongoing efforts to develop a continental early warning system, such as the African standby force, and enhanced mediation capacity. The adoption of resolution 1809 (2008) testified to the Council's strong determination to elevate to a new height its cooperation and coordination with regional organizations, especially the African Union and its Peace and Security Council. In this regard, the Council welcomed the Secretary-General's proposal to set up, within three months, an African Union-United Nations panel to consider in depth the modalities of how to support operations undertaken by regional organizations, in particular with regard to start-up funding, equipment and logistics.

On 17 April, the Council held a joint meeting with the Peace and Security Council of the African Union at the ambassadorial level. This was the second such meeting of the two Councils (the first was held in Addis Ababa in June 2007). Participants discussed measures to promote cooperation and coordination between the two Councils and shared information on the conflict situations in Somalia, the Sudan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire and elsewhere. The meeting welcomed the African Union Peacekeeping Support Team established by the United Nations. Following the exchange of views, a joint communiqué was issued (S/2008/263), in which the two Councils expressed their satisfaction with the ongoing efforts to develop a stronger working relationship between the two bodies, especially in the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts, peacekeeping and peacebuilding activities and post-conflict reconstruction. The communiqué also indicated the intention of the two Councils to organize their next joint meeting in Addis Ababa in 2009.

Kenya

On 6 February 2008, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/4) on the post-election violence and crisis in Kenya, in which it expressed its deep concern about the killing, abuse and displacement of civilians in Kenya following the disputed elections of 27 December 2007, as well as the political, security and economic repercussions of the crisis on the wider region. The Council welcomed the announcement of progress in negotiations overseen by the former Secretary-General, Kofi Annan, between the President, Mwai Kibaki, and the opposition leader, Raila Odinga, and encouraged dialogue, compromise and reconciliation between the two sides. It urged Kenya's leaders to implement their agreement of 1 February without delay, including by taking action to dismantle armed gangs, improve the humanitarian situation and restore human rights in the country.

Djibouti and Eritrea

On 12 June 2008, during consultations of the whole, members of the Council condemned Eritrea's military action of 10 June 2008 against Djibouti, called on both parties to commit themselves to a ceasefire and urged Eritrea in particular to show maximum restraint and withdraw its forces from the area. In the evening of the same day the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/20), in which it expressed its strong concern about the serious incidents that occurred on 10 June along the frontier between Djibouti and Eritrea, which had led to several deaths and dozens of wounded in and around Ras Doumeira and Doumeira Island. The Council called on the parties, in particular Eritrea, to engage fully in the efforts to resolve the crisis, and meanwhile welcomed the efforts of the African Union, the Arab League and those States that had offered their assistance. The Council also encouraged the Secretary-General urgently to use his good offices and reach out to both parties, as appropriate and in coordination with regional efforts, to facilitate bilateral discussions on arrangements for decreasing the military presence along the border and to develop confidence-building measures to resolve the border situation.

On 24 June, the Council convened an emergency meeting, at the request of the Government of Djibouti, to discuss the situation between Djibouti and Eritrea. The Prime Minister of Djibouti, Deleita Mohamed Deleita, and representatives of the African Union and the League of Arab States were invited to participate in the meeting and made statements. The Council was briefed by the Director of the Africa Division of the Department of Political Affairs, João Honwana, who explained that, since the United Nations did not have a presence in the area, his briefing relied on reports received from other sources. He reported that the situation had been described as calm but tense, and that military regrouping was occurring on either side of the border. In a statement to the press delivered subsequently, members of the Council urged the withdrawal of Eritrean and Djiboutian troops from a disputed area in Ras Doumeira on the Red Sea coast, and called for dialogue between the two countries in the Horn of Africa to avert further escalation of the border crisis that had flared up during the month. They also called for an immediate return to the situation that had existed before the current tension, and for respect for the presidential statement of 12 June 2008 (S/PRST/2008/20), in which both parties had been called upon to commit themselves to a ceasefire.

Zimbabwe

Over the reporting period, the Council exchanged views on the situation in Zimbabwe under the item "Peace and security in Africa".

On 23 June 2008, at a private meeting, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, B. Lynn Pascoe. The representative of Zimbabwe also attended the meeting and delivered a statement. In a presidential statement adopted the same day, (S/PRST/2008/23), the Council condemned the campaign of violence against the political opposition in Zimbabwe and the actions of the Government that had denied its political opponents the right to campaign freely, regretted the absence of conditions for holding a free and fair election on 27 June, and noted that the results of the elections of 29 March must be respected. The Council also called on the Government of Zimbabwe to stop the violence, cease political intimidation, end restrictions on the right of assembly, and release the detained political leaders. The Council further condemned the Government's suspension of humanitarian operations, and called on it to immediately allow humanitarian organizations to resume their services.

On 8 July, the Council heard a briefing during which the Deputy Secretary-General, Asha Rose Migiro, informed Council members about the

political situation in Zimbabwe and the discussion of it at the African Union Summit in Sharm el-Sheikh. The Deputy Secretary-General said that in the declaration adopted at the Summit the African Union called for continued mediation efforts by the Southern African Development Community, and that the creation of a government of national unity as a way forward enjoyed broad support in the region. The Council then proceeded to informal consultations, during which Council members had an informal exchange of views with the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs. There was agreement among Council members on the assessment that political transition was needed in Zimbabwe, while there were differences of views on how best to support this path. Council members had a discussion about the rationale of a draft resolution on Zimbabwe.

On 11 July, at a meeting held under the item "Peace and security in Africa", a draft resolution on Zimbabwe was put to the vote. The draft resolution provided for, inter alia, the imposition of an arms embargo on Zimbabwe as well as a travel ban and financial freeze against President Robert Mugabe and 13 senior officials in the Government of Zimbabwe. The result of the voting was 9 in favour (Belgium, Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, Croatia, France, Italy, Panama, United Kingdom, United States), 5 against (China, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Russian Federation, South Africa, Viet Nam) and 1 abstention (Indonesia). Owing to the negative votes of permanent members of the Council, the draft resolution was not adopted.

On 29 July, during consultations of the whole, the Council received a briefing on the political and humanitarian situation in Zimbabwe by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs. Most of the Council members took note of and expressed support for the signing on 21 July 2008 of the memorandum of understanding between Zanu-PF and the Movement for Democratic Change and at the same time affirmed their support for mediation efforts by the African Union, the Southern African Development Community and the President of South Africa, Thabo Mbeki. However, there remained differences in the positions of Council members on the issue. Some Council members were concerned about the limited progress in peace talks between Zanu-PF and the Movement for Democratic Change while others emphasized the success of the peaceful approach to the Zimbabwe election dispute, arguing that more time and efforts were needed to promote the process of political transition and national reconciliation in Zimbabwe.

Security Council mission to Africa

From 31 May to 10 June 2008, the Security Council conducted a mission to five African countries currently on the agenda of the Council, namely Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Somalia and the Sudan (the Somalia leg of the visit was conducted in Djibouti for security reasons). In those countries, the ambassadors of States members of the Council met and discussed relevant issues with Government representatives and concerned parties, with a view to finding a satisfactory resolution to the conflicts and promoting cooperation between the respective Governments and United Nations missions in their countries.

At a formal meeting on 18 June, the Council heard oral reports by the four ambassadors who led the missions concerning Somalia, the Sudan, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire during the Security Council mission to Africa. The briefings focused on the situation on the ground in the countries visited by the mission, as well as on recommendations made by the Council.

Americas

Haiti

The Council continued to receive regular reports from the Secretary-General and to hear briefings from the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), Hédi Annabi, on the work of the Mission in assisting the Government and people of Haiti in their efforts towards national stability and the development of State institutions.

On 10 October 2007, the Council held a private meeting with countries contributing troops to MINUSTAH, during which the Council was briefed by the Special Representative on the situation in Haiti and the activities of the Mission. Members of the Council had an exchange of views on a number of issues reflected in the report of the Secretary-General (S/2007/503), including security, law and order, border management, institutional reform and the challenges facing the country's economy. Members of the Council

also acknowledged the important role of MINUSTAH and expressed their continued support for the Mission.

On 15 October, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1780 (2007), by which it extended the mandate of MINUSTAH for 12 months, until 15 October 2008, with a reduction in the troop level to 7,060 and an increase in the police component to 2,091. Members of the Council also requested MINUSTAH to assist the Government to pursue comprehensive border management, underlined the need for coordinated international support in the effort, and requested the Mission to expand its support to the endeavour by the Government to strengthen State institutions at all levels, including key ministries and agencies, especially outside Port-au-Prince.

On 8 April 2008, in consultations of the whole, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the Council on the situation in Haiti, during which he indicated that there had been some "real and significant" political and economic gains, but that progress remained "extraordinarily fragile and subject to swift reversal". He also emphasized that improved living standards of the general population, positive economic growth over several years, and a significant increase in employment and investment were key indicators that the Council must keep in mind as it made decisions on the future of its involvement in Haiti.

The President, on behalf of the Council, delivered a statement to the press welcoming the progress in stabilizing Haiti, expressing support for continued implementation of the Haitian National Police reform plan, welcoming the progress made towards judicial reform and in establishing the rule of law, with the assistance of MINUSTAH. The Council members underlined the importance of continuing to promote respect for human rights and commended the decisions taken by the Government to organize senatorial and other indirect elections. They welcomed the long-term commitment of international donors and encouraged them to continue strengthening their levels of assistance. In this regard, they welcomed Haiti's call for a high-level international conference in Port-au-Prince on 25 April 2008. They also reiterated their support for the Secretary-General's intention to prepare a consolidation plan with benchmarks to measure continued progress, on the basis of consultation with the Haitian authorities.

On 14 April, another press statement was released condemning the murder of a Nigerian police officer of MINUSTAH, which was committed on 12 April 2008 in Port-au-Prince. The Council urged the Government of Haiti to take all necessary measures to identify and bring to justice the perpetrators of the attack and stressed the need to maintain public order.

Middle East

The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

The situation in the Middle East during the year under review was a mixture of positive and negative developments. The Annapolis conference in November 2007 that brought the Palestinians and Israelis back to the negotiating table was followed by the ceasefire agreement in Gaza between Hamas and Israel under Egypt's mediation, the humanitarian exchange between Israel and Hizbullah, the new round of indirect peace talks between the Syrian Arab Republic and Israel, and the efforts to conduct dialogue for national reconciliation among Palestinian parties. Yet continued violence, new Israeli settlement in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and the humanitarian crisis in Gaza continued to hinder progress in the Palestinian-Israeli talks. The Council continued to follow the situation closely, with monthly briefings by senior Secretariat staff and updates on the activities of the Quartet. The Council failed to adopt any resolutions or presidential statements on the matter.

On 29 August 2007, the Council held an open debate on the Middle East, during which 34 speakers took the floor. Most representatives expressed the hope that the diplomatic initiatives launched in recent months, particularly the in-depth dialogue between the Palestinian President, Mahmoud Abbas, and the Prime Minister of Israel, Ehud Olmert, and the international conference on the Middle East to be held in November 2007 at the initiative of the President of the United States of America, would lead to progress towards a definitive solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. They considered, however, that the fragile situation on the ground, if not carefully managed, could hinder the diplomatic process.

On 20 September, the Council heard a presentation by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs and thereafter held consultations on

the situation in the Middle East, particularly concerning the Palestinian issue. The Under-Secretary-General indicated that Prime Minister Olmert and President Abbas continued their bilateral dialogue and had agreed to set up negotiating teams to assist them in transforming their discussions into an agreed text, indicating that a new push for peace in the Middle East was being made and held genuine promise. He also noted that the situation on the ground remained of deep concern.

On 24 October, the Council heard a further briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs. At the informal consultations that followed, members of the Council expressed support for the international meeting on the Middle East to be held in Annapolis in November under the auspices of the United States of America. Members of the Council further commended efforts undertaken by the Quartet and countries in the region, and urged all parties to refrain from the use of violence and help to ease the humanitarian situation in the occupied territories.

On 29 and 30 November, the Council held closed consultations on the Middle East peace process, specifically addressing the joint understanding that had been reached at the Annapolis conference. On 30 November, at a public briefing, the Council was updated by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the outcome of the Annapolis conference, at which the Prime Minister of Israel and the Palestinian President had reached an agreement to launch immediate good-faith bilateral negotiations to conclude a peace treaty, resolving all outstanding issues without exception before the end of 2008, an agreement on a joint steering committee which would meet continuously, and a commitment to implement immediately their respective obligations under the road map. The Under-Secretary-General said that the Annapolis conference had also included extensive discussions on international support for building the institutional capacity of the Palestinian Authority, setting the stage for the upcoming donors' conference in Paris.

On 21 December, the Council heard a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the situation in the Middle East, followed by consultations of the whole. The Under-Secretary-General remarked on the latest developments in the peace process, stressing that, since the Annapolis conference, bilateral negotiations between Israel and the Palestinian Authority had commenced and that strong international engagement had been reflected in a landmark donors' conference, a Quartet meeting, and a meeting of the Quartet and members of the League of Arab States, all held in Paris on 17 December. At the same time, he stated that developments on the ground, including new settlement activity and ongoing violence, had been a cause of concern.

On 22 January 2008, the Council held a debate on the situation in Gaza following a request for an urgent meeting submitted by Saudi Arabia, in its capacity as the Chairman of the Group of Arab States (S/2008/31). The representatives of Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Saudi Arabia (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Slovenia (on behalf of the European Union) and Cuba (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), as well as the Permanent Observers of Palestine and the League of Arab States, were invited by the Council to participate in the meeting. The Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs briefed the Council on the latest developments, stressing the deterioration in the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip and southern Israel, and urged Israel to allow regular and unimpeded delivery of fuel and basic necessities to the Palestinian area. Over the following days, members of the Council held a series of thorough consultations. Although the consultations provided the opportunity for a useful exchange of views, no agreement on a draft presidential statement could be reached.

On 30 January, at a debate, the Council received an update on the humanitarian and economic situation in Gaza from the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs. The representatives of Israel, Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic, as well as the Permanent Observer of Palestine, also participated and delivered statements at the meeting.

On 26 February, the Council heard a briefing by the newly appointed Special Coordinator of the United Nations for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, Robert H. Serry. The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator also briefed the Council on his visit to the region from 14 to 18 February and voiced concerns over the current situation.

On 28 February, the Council held consultations to continue the discussion of ongoing violence in Gaza and southern Israel.

On 1 March, the Council, in response to letters from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Permanent Observer of Palestine (S/2008/142 and S/2008/144, respectively), convened an emergency meeting. Addressing the Council, the Secretary-General expressed his deep concern about the escalation of violence in Gaza and southern Israel, which had resulted in a terrible civilian death toll, and called on both parties to stop the violence and restore order. The representatives of Palestine and Israel also made statements at the meeting. At the end of the informal consultations which followed, the President of the Council delivered a summary of the meeting to the media, in which he stated that members of the Council expressed deep concern about the loss of civilian lives in southern Israel and Gaza, condemned the escalation of violence, called upon all parties to respect their obligations under international law and underlined the need for all parties to immediately cease all acts of violence. In addition, members of the Council reaffirmed their support for the political process aimed at establishing two States — Israel and Palestine — living side by side in peace and security. During those consultations, one delegation proposed a draft resolution on the situation in the Middle East for the Council's consideration but members of the Council were unable to reach agreement.

On 6 March, the Council did not manage to take action on the draft statement to the press proposed by one delegation condemning the attack on a Jewish seminary in West Jerusalem on the same date.

On 25 March, the Council held a debate in the presence of the Secretary-General and with the participation of the representatives of Palestine, Israel, Cuba (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Lebanon, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Slovenia (on behalf of the European Union), the Sudan (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), and the Syrian Arab Republic. In his regular briefing to the Council, the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs stated that recent efforts to advance the political process had again been overshadowed by violence, resulting in high numbers of civilian casualties and a lack of concrete improvements on the ground. He urged the international community and all regional parties to strongly support efforts to end the violence in and around Gaza and to reopen border crossings.

On 23 April, the Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Angela Kane, who indicated that Palestinians and Israelis were now engaged in the most intensive negotiations on the final status of their disputed area since the breakdown of the Israeli-Palestinian political process nearly eight years previously, and reiterated the Secretary-General's repeated calls for a cessation of all acts of violence and for all parties to comply with international humanitarian and human rights law.

On 28 May, in a public briefing to the Council, the Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process indicated that there were now various processes under way that had the potential to bring lasting change to the conflict-fraught Middle East, although important gaps and underlying sources of tension remained and further visible progress was needed.

On 27 June, the Council heard a presentation from the Director of the Asia and the Pacific Division of the Department of Political Affairs, Lisa Buttenheim, who said that efforts to advance the political process through direct negotiations, including those mediated by the Quartet and countries in the region, should be promoted to find common ground on the core issues. Reiterating the United Nations condemnation of all deliberate or indiscriminate attacks on civilians and any disproportionate or excessive use of force, she added that measures to support the Palestinian Authority and the economy in the West Bank must be intensified by donors fulfilling pledges for budgetary support, that the road map obligations needed to be acted upon, particularly an Israeli settlement freeze, and that the Gaza calm should be respected by all parties concerned. Regarding Lebanon, she reported that the area of operations of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon had remained generally quiet, although significant numbers of Israeli violations continued to be recorded. Her briefing was followed by closed consultations of the Council, during which one delegation proposed a draft resolution on the Israeli settlements for the Council's consideration, which is still pending.

On 22 July, the Council convened an open debate on the situation in the Middle East, during which it received a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for

Political Affairs, who indicated a number of encouraging developments across the region and stressed the importance of achieving further visible progress in peaceful negotiations, consolidating the ceasefire and resolving the humanitarian crisis in Gaza, and improving the livelihood of Palestinians in the Occupied Territories.

Lebanon

On 3 August 2007, in a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/29), the Council condemned all acts of violence against UNIFIL, reiterated its attachment to the full implementation of all provisions of resolution 1701 (2006) and reaffirmed its strong support for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized borders and under the sole and exclusive authority of its Government.

On 24 August, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1773 (2007), by which, at the request of the Government of Lebanon, it extended the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) until 31 August 2008. The Council also condemned all terrorist attacks against UNIFIL and reaffirmed that all parties had the obligation to respect the safety of United Nations personnel.

On 27 September, members of the Council approved a statement to the press, delivered by the President of the Council, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of France, Bernard Kouchner, calling for the holding of a free and fair presidential election in conformity with Lebanese constitutional norms and schedules, and without any foreign interference, in full respect of the sovereignty of Lebanon, on the basis of national unity and in an atmosphere free of violence, fear and intimidation, in particular against the representatives of the Lebanese people and institutions.

On 11 December, following consultations of the whole, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/46), expressing its deep concern at the repeated postponements of the presidential election in Lebanon. Emphasizing that the political impasse might lead to further deterioration of the situation, the Council reiterated its call for the holding of a free and fair presidential election in conformity with Lebanese constitutional rules, without any foreign interference or influence, and with full respect for democratic institutions.

On 10 March 2008, in consultations of the whole, the Council exchanged views and heard briefings by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs and the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on continuing progress on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006) and areas of concern that continued to impede the establishment of a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution between the parties.

On 15 April, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/8), in response to the Secretary-General's report of 28 February 2008 (S/2008/135) on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006), in which it called upon all concerned parties, in particular those in the region, to intensify their efforts in implementing resolution 1701 (2006), including by fully cooperating with the Secretary-General in this regard. The Council also stressed the importance of and the need to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on all its relevant resolutions, including its resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973).

On 22 May, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/17), in which members expressed their strong support for the agreement reached in Doha on 21 May under the auspices of the League of Arab States, which, they affirmed, constituted an essential step towards the resolution of the current crisis, the return to the normal functioning of Lebanese democratic institutions, and the complete restoration of Lebanon's unity and stability. The Council commended the efforts of the League of Arab States and the State of Qatar in helping Lebanese leaders to reach an agreement, and welcomed the agreement to elect a President of the Republic, to establish a national unity cabinet and to address Lebanon's electoral law, in accordance with the Arab League initiative, as well as the decision to continue the national dialogue on ways to reinforce the authority of the State over all its territory. The Council further welcomed the agreement to ban the use of weapons and violence as a means to settle disputes, irrespective of their nature and under any circumstances. Members of the Council called for the implementation of the Doha agreement in its entirety, in accordance with the Arab League initiative, and in conformity with the Taif agreement and all relevant Security Council resolutions and statements of its President on the situation in Lebanon. Finally, the Council reaffirmed its strong

support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty, unity and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized borders and under the sole and exclusive authority of the Government of Lebanon over all Lebanese territory.

On 9 July, in consultations of the whole, the Council heard briefings by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs, B. Lynn Pascoe, and the Director of the Asia and Middle East Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, Wolfgang Weisbrod-Weber, on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006). In the face of developments and challenges on the ground that have had complicated impacts on the process pursuant to resolution 1701 (2006), members of the Council continued to support full implementation of that resolution, especially with regard to the respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon, protection of the assets and livelihood of civilians, and the safety and security of international peacekeeping and humanitarian personnel, thus helping to achieve a permanent ceasefire and long-term solution to Middle East conflicts.

Implementation of resolution 1559 (2004)

On 5 November 2007, the Council was briefed in consultations of the whole by the Special Envoy for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004), Terje Roed-Larsen, about the Secretary-General's recent report on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004) (S/2007/629). In an oral statement to the press thereafter, the President of the Council indicated that members of Council stressed the need to successfully organize a free and fair presidential election in Lebanon and called upon all concerned parties to resolve all political issues on the basis of reconciliation and national dialogue.

On 8 May 2008, at an open meeting, the Special Envoy briefed the Council on the seventh semi-annual report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004) (S/2008/264). In the consultations of the whole that followed, members of the Council shared their concern about the prolonged political and security crisis in Lebanon, including the intensification of violence in Beirut and some other areas since 5 May. While supporting the efforts by Lebanon to fully restore its sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence pursuant to resolution 1559 (2004), members of the Council called on the parties to strengthen national reconciliation and inclusive political dialogue as set out in the Taif agreement and to organize the presidential election without delay. They reaffirmed the important role of the United Nations, the League of Arab States, countries in the region and the international community at large in helping Lebanon to overcome the crisis and bring the country back to normal development. They also concurred with the Secretary-General in calling on all parties to fully abide by resolutions 1559 (2004), 1680 (2006) and 1701 (2006), and supported the full implementation of those and all other relevant Security Council resolutions with a view to achieving a just, lasting and comprehensive peace throughout the Middle East region.

International Independent Investigation Commission

On 21 September 2007, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/557), the President of the Council informed him that members of the Council, having carefully considered his letter dated 20 September (S/2007/556) and with reference to resolutions 1644 (2005) and 1748 (2007), invited the International Independent Investigation Commission to extend appropriate technical assistance to the Lebanese authorities in the investigation of the murder of Member of Parliament Antoine Ghanem on 19 September.

On 5 December, the Commissioner of the International Independent Investigation Commission, Serge Brammertz, presented to the Council the ninth report of the Commission.

On 14 December, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/736), the President of the Council invited the Commission to extend appropriate technical assistance to the Lebanese authorities in the investigation of the murder of General François el-Hajj.

On 31 January 2008, the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General that Council members, having carefully considered the request of the Government of Lebanon (S/2008/60), and with reference to resolutions 1644 (2005) and 1748 (2007), invited the International Independent Investigation Commission to extend appropriate technical assistance to the Lebanese authorities in the investigation of the murder of Major Wissam Eid, Adjutant Oussama

Merheb and other civilians committed on 25 January (S/2008/61).

On 8 April, in a public briefing, the new Commissioner, Daniel Bellemare, presented the Commission's tenth report. In the consultations of the whole that followed, members of the Council welcomed the progress made in the investigation, as well as the cooperation and assistance accorded by the Government of Lebanon to the Commission, and encouraged the Commission to keep up its work while paying attention to the process of transition to the Prosecutor's Office of the Special Tribunal for Lebanon.

On 2 June, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1815 (2008), by which it extended the mandate of the International Independent Investigation Commission until 31 December 2008, while expressing its readiness to terminate the mandate earlier if the Commission reported that it had completed the implementation of its mandate.

Special Tribunal for Lebanon

On 19 September 2007, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, the Legal Counsel, Nicolas Michel, on the Secretary-General's report (S/2007/525) on the implementation of resolution 1757 (2007) regarding the establishment of the Special Tribunal for Lebanon.

On 27 March 2008, in consultations of the whole, the Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs briefed the Council on the Secretary-General's report (S/2008/173) on the implementation of resolution 1757 (2007) regarding the establishment of the Special Tribunal for Lebanon.

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

On 11 December 2007, the Council held a private meeting with the countries contributing troops to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), and heard a briefing by the Director of the Asia and Middle East Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. In the informal consultations that followed, the Council considered the report of the Secretary-General on UNDOF (S/2007/698) covering the period from 7 June to 31 December 2007.

On 14 December, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1788 (2007), by which it renewed the mandate of UNDOF until 30 June 2008, and requested the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of that period, a report on the situation and progress in the implementation of resolution 338 (1973). On behalf of the Council, the President read out a statement (S/PRST/2007/48), noting the tension in the Middle East and the need for a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem.

On 23 June 2008, the Council held a private meeting with the countries contributing troops to UNDOF and, during the informal consultations that followed, heard a briefing by the Director of the Asia and Middle East Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, Wolfgang Weisbrod-Weber, on the most recent report of the Secretary-General on related activities of UNDOF (S/2008/390).

On 27 June, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1821 (2008), by which it renewed the mandate of UNDOF until 31 December 2008. In conjunction with the adoption of the resolution, the President of the Council read out a statement (S/PRST/2008/25), reiterating the need for a comprehensive settlement to resolve the tension in the Middle East.

Iraq

The Council continued to receive briefings on a quarterly basis from the Secretariat and from the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of the multinational force in Iraq, on United Nations activities in Iraq and the political, security, socio-economic and humanitarian situation in Iraq.

On 10 August 2007, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1770 (2007), by which it extended the mandate of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) for another 12 months and charged the Mission with an expanded mandate, as circumstances permitted, to help the Government of Iraq to achieve further improvements in such key areas as strengthening governmental institutions, promoting political dialogue and national reconciliation, engaging neighbouring countries, implementing the International Compact with Iraq, assisting vulnerable groups including refugees and internally displaced persons, and strengthening the judicial and legal system.

On 19 October, the Council considered the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1770 (2007) (S/2007/608) relating to the

activities of UNAMI. In his report, the Secretary-General assessed the steps being taken to enhance the security of United Nations personnel and called for further support from Member States to enable UNAMI to carry out its expanded mandate in Iraq. In their national statements, members of the Council called upon the United Nations, the Government of Iraq, the parties concerned, countries in the region and the international community as a whole to make further contributions to sustaining peace and stability and promoting socio-economic development of Iraq.

On 18 December, the Council heard a public briefing by the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts and Controller, Warren Sach, on the activities of the Development Fund for Iraq and the International Advisory and Monitoring Board. Following the briefing, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1790 (2007), by which, at the request of the Government of Iraq, it extended the mandate of the multinational force in Iraq until 31 December 2008. The mandate was to be reviewed at the request of Iraq on no later than 15 June 2008, and the Council might terminate it earlier if requested by the Government of Iraq. The Council also extended, for the same period, the arrangements for the Development Fund for Iraq and the International Advisory and Monitoring Board.

On 21 January 2008, during informal consultations to consider the report of the Secretary-General (S/2008/19), members of the Council reaffirmed the principle of respect for the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Iraq, stressed the need to ensure full implementation of resolution 1770 (2007) and supported the enhanced cooperation between Iraq and the United Nations, countries in the region and the international community.

On 28 April, during consultations of the whole, members of the Council exchanged views on the updated report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1770 (2007) (S/2008/266), which presented a summary of key political developments during the period under review, including activities pertaining to the resolution of disputed internal boundaries, as well as regional and international events concerning Iraq. Members of the Council in general shared the Secretary-General's positive views on the initial achievements of the people of Iraq in strengthening security and stability, national unity, socio-economic reforms and international cooperation. However, they concurred with the Secretary-General's concern about the formidable security, development and humanitarian challenges that Iraq continued to face.

On 13 June, in a debate to discuss the mandate of the multinational force in Iraq and certain arrangements for the Development Fund for Iraq and the International Advisory and Monitoring Board, members of the Council heard briefings by the representative of the United States of America, Zalmay Khalilzad, the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts and Controller, and the Special Adviser on the International Compact with Iraq and Other Political Issues, Ibrahim Gambari. The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq, Hoshyar Zebari, also provided the Council with an update on current developments in Iraq. Members of the Council stressed that political reconciliation through negotiations among key parties in Iraq is fundamental in resolving the political crisis in Iraq. Members of the Council welcomed the successful convening on 29 May of the conference in Stockholm on the International Compact with Iraq and reiterated their call upon the international community, particularly those countries within the expanded neighbours process, to support Iraq in its pursuit of peace, stability and prosperity. In a statement delivered to the press, the President of the Council stated that members of the Council expressed their appreciation for ongoing United Nations support, encouraged continued and robust United Nations assistance in support of the Iraqi people and Government, and encouraged the Government of Iraq to work with the United Nations to help UNAMI execute its mandate in accordance with resolution 1770 (2007).

Oil-for-food programme

On 8 November 2007, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/661), the President of the Council informed him that the members of the Council had taken note of his letter and note dated 25 July 2007 (S/2007/476) concerning the processing of letters of credit pertaining to the oil-for-food programme, and reaffirmed the importance of promptly finding a final solution to the remaining issues so that payments could be made to the companies concerned and the programme could close as scheduled. The members of the Council requested the Secretary-General to develop

proposals to address unresolved issues, including the possible need for the establishment of mechanisms to deal with outstanding issues, bearing in mind the non-negotiable termination date of 31 December 2007 of the programme.

On 29 February 2008, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2008/140), the President of the Council informed him that members of the Council had taken note of his letter dated 7 December 2007 (S/2007/725) as well as the accompanying note, and the letter dated 23 January 2008 (S/2008/41) and its annex, concerning the processing of letters of credit pertaining to the oil-for-food programme. Members of the Council requested a further comprehensive report from the Secretary-General no later than 15 March 2008 on progress achieved in reducing the number of outstanding letters of credit and any other outstanding issues, upon receipt of which members of the Council would consider the procedures to be adopted by the United Nations Secretariat and the Government of Iraq to ensure the appropriate conclusion of the programme.

On 23 May, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2008/341), the President of the Council informed him that the members of the Council had taken note of his letter dated 9 May (S/2008/318) and the enclosure concerning the processing of letters of credit for the oil-for-food programme, and requested the Working Group to reconvene at a convenient time in June 2008, with a view to receiving an updated report from the Secretary-General as soon as possible in July 2008. The members of the Council affirmed that, in the light of the Secretary-General's report to be submitted in July 2008, they would, at that time, take the necessary decisions in order to conclude all outstanding issues and end the oil-for-food programme with no possibility of any further extensions.

On 25 July, the delegation of Costa Rica sent a letter to the President of the Council regarding the report of the Working Group to be submitted at the end of the month. In that letter, Costa Rica requested that some additional information be included in that document with a view to facilitating the closure of the programme without exposing the United Nations Organization, including the Council, to new criticism about the financial management of the oil-for-food programme.

United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission

On 21 November 2007, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/680), the President of the Council informed him that the members of the Council had taken note of his report of 27 September pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 1762 (2007) (S/2007/568), and approved of the overall archiving procedure as set out in the report. The members of the Council also recommended that the Secretariat expeditiously and economically transfer to the Government of Iraq all the property of the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) that was not proliferation sensitive or subject to export control restrictions. In addition to welcoming the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and Secretariat staff to appropriately dispose of UNMOVIC archives and other property as soon as possible, members of the Council requested monthly updates on closing down UNMOVIC in a manner consistent with resolution 1762 (2007). The members also requested a briefing on what steps the Secretariat was planning to provide for the enhanced physical security of the archives, in particular those containing sensitive proliferation information.

On 27 June 2008, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2008/423), the President of the Council informed him that the members of the Council had taken note of his report of 9 June (S/2008/372) detailing the closing of UNMOVIC. Members of the Council supported the actions and recommendations contained in the report regarding the disposition and safeguarding of the records and archives, strictly controlling access to archives provided by Member States in confidence or with proliferation potential, and the disposition of non-expendable and other property.

Iraq and Kuwait

On 11 December 2007, the Assistant-Secretary-General for Political Affairs presented, in consultations of the whole, the twenty-fifth report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999) on Iraqi compliance with obligations regarding the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals or their remains and the return of the Kuwaiti national archives (S/2007/712). Following the consultations, the President of the Council issued a statement to the press.

On 18 December, following the death of Yuli Vorontsov, the Secretary-General's High-level Coordinator on the issue of missing Kuwaiti and third-country nationals and the repatriation of Kuwaiti property, the President of the Council issued a statement to the press, expressing the sadness of members of the Council at this news, their gratitude for the outstanding contributions of Ambassador Vorontsov to the work of the United Nations, and their condolences to his family.

In a letter dated 26 March 2008 (S/2008/206), in response to the Secretary-General's letter of 11 March (S/2008/205), the President of the Council informed him that members of the Council had decided to earmark US$ 225,000 from the operating reserves and fund balance of the 2.2 per cent part of the escrow account intended for administration and operational costs to finance the continuation of the activities of the High-level Coordinator for a period of 12 months from the date of the appointment of the new High-level Coordinator. The Council also requested a comprehensive report, 12 months after the appointment, to include an update on progress during that period, as well as an assessment of the progress that might be achieved, including the conditions that would be necessary and a timescale for completion of the mandate.

On 25 June, the Council received a briefing from the High-level Coordinator, Gennady Tarasov, on the twenty-sixth report of the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999) (S/2008/405). In a statement delivered by the President to the press after the briefing, members of the Council looked forward to a comprehensive report by the Secretary-General, 12 months after Ambassador Tarasov's appointment, on any further progress, as well as an assessment of the progress that might be achieved, including the conditions that would be necessary and a timescale for the completion of the High-level Coordinator's mandate. The Council members welcomed the Government of Iraq's formal invitation to Ambassador Tarasov to visit Iraq to pursue the dialogue on the outstanding issue.

Asia

Afghanistan

On 19 September 2007, the Council, by 14 votes (Belgium, China, Congo, France, Ghana, Indonesia, Italy, Panama, Peru, Qatar, Slovakia, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States), with 1 abstention (Russian Federation), adopted resolution 1776 (2007), by which it extended the mandate of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) until 13 October 2008. Strongly condemning the violence that continued to destabilize Afghanistan, the Council called on Member States to further contribute to strengthening ISAF and improving the Afghan security forces in order to provide long-term solutions to the security situation in the country.

On 15 October, the Council held a debate on the situation in Afghanistan. In his briefing to the Council, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan, Tom Koenigs, emphasized that the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) would continue to play its central coordinating role, stressed the need for closer coordination between ISAF, UNAMA and the Government of Afghanistan, and supported a multilateral approach with greater cooperation from neighbouring countries in face of the threats of instability and violence in Afghanistan. Members of the Council and other participants in the debate echoed the concern expressed by the Special Representative, in particular regarding the increasing number of violent and terrorist acts carried out by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist groups, and called for sustained international engagement in Afghanistan while highlighting the country's endeavours to overcome its own problems.

On 12 March 2008, following the issuance of the Secretary-General's latest report on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2008/159), the Council held an open debate on the situation in Afghanistan during which the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations indicated that Afghanistan was facing, in addition to a massive spread of illegal narcotics, an insurgency that had proved to be more resilient and more ruthless than anyone had imagined. He called for greater focus on the coordination of the main stakeholders and the Government of Afghanistan to confront the threats. Members of the Council shared the view that UNAMA should focus more on priorities to fulfil its heavy duties. Some called for a comprehensive solution to socio-economic problems, which they saw as the root of violence and insecurity, to strengthen peace and development in Afghanistan.

On 20 March, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1806 (2008), by which, stressing the importance of a comprehensive approach to the challenges facing Afghanistan, and reaffirming its support for the Government and people of Afghanistan, it extended the mandate of UNAMA for one year and instructed the Mission to lead international civilian efforts to, inter alia, promote coherent international support to the Government and further implement the Afghanistan Compact. The Council recognized the importance of continuing to address the threats posed by the Taliban, Al-Qaida, other extremist groups and those involved in the narcotics trade, and stressed the need for the continued engagement of the international community in Afghanistan. Members of the Council also called for additional efforts to improve the rule of law, combat corruption, tackle drug trafficking, enhance respect for human rights, and encourage economic development.

On 11 June, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1817 (2008), in which, expressing utmost concern at the widespread smuggling to and within Afghanistan of chemical precursors used illegally to refine heroin, it called on all Member States to strengthen the monitoring of the international trade in chemical precursors, and prevent their illicit use in Afghanistan. The Council stressed the importance of a comprehensive approach to Afghanistan's drug problem, and invited Member States, particularly Afghanistan, neighbouring countries and all countries on the trafficking routes, to fully comply with relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, and to continue cooperation with existing United Nations mechanisms on drug control. The Council also encouraged participants in the international conference to be held in Paris on 12 June 2008 to propose measures to help Afghanistan to address the problem of diversion of chemical precursors for illicit use in the wider framework of discussions on strengthening counter-narcotics activities in the Afghanistan National Development Strategy and National Drug Control Strategy.

On 16 June, in a statement read out to the press by the President of the Council, members of the Council welcomed the renewed commitment expressed by more than 80 countries and international organizations at the Paris Conference on 12 June 2008 to advance peace, security and development in Afghanistan. At the same time, members of the Council stressed the need to continue to address the threat to the country's security and stability posed by the Taliban, Al-Qaida, illegal armed groups, criminals and those involved in the narcotics trade.

On 9 July, the Council held a debate in the presence of high-level United Nations officials and 26 national representatives, including the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan and Pakistan, on the security and humanitarian challenges in Afghanistan, and the ways to advance the outcomes of the Paris Conference in support of the country. In his briefing to the Council, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Afghanistan, Kai Eide, stressed the need to deliver aid more effectively and accountably, and asserted that UNAMA would be able to play its role only if significant additional human and financial resources were provided quickly. The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator briefed the Council on his recent visit to Afghanistan, saying it was clear that the country's humanitarian needs were serious and growing, and more had to be done to improve the protection of civilians. While expressing concern over the security and humanitarian situation in Afghanistan, members of the Council welcomed the outcome of the Paris Conference, the launch of the Afghanistan National Development Strategy. Speakers concurred with the conclusion of the Secretary-General in his report that more resources were necessary to meet the strengthened mandate of UNAMA and achieve defined priorities, and supported a broad, coordinated and comprehensive approach to existing challenges in Afghanistan.

On 11 July, in a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/26), the Council welcomed the outcome of the Paris Conference held on 12 June, which raised more than $20 billion in pledges for Afghanistan's development strategy, as well as the commitment by the Government of Afghanistan to promote security, good governance, the rule of law, human rights and socio-economic development and to pursue political and economic reform, including concrete steps to combat corruption. Recalling the strengthened role of UNAMA and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in leading and coordinating international civilian efforts in the country through an integrated approach, while reinforcing Afghan ownership, the Council called on all relevant actors to

give their full support to the Mission. It also endorsed the Secretary-General's recommendation regarding the need for much greater substantive, administrative and security resources to enable UNAMA to fulfil its mandate. The Council reaffirmed once again its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan. The Council expressed its strong concern about the security situation in Afghanistan and stressed the need to continue to address the threat to the security and stability of Afghanistan posed by the Taliban, Al-Qaida, illegal armed groups, criminals and those involved in the narcotics trade and in the diversion of chemical precursors.

Myanmar

On 20 September 2007, in consultations of the whole, the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Myanmar, Ibrahim Gambari, briefed the Council.

On 26 September, in response to the situation in Myanmar, the Council held emergency consultations, after which the President of the Council made an oral statement to the media, expressing the support of the Council for the Secretary-General's decision to send his Special Adviser to the region.

On 5 October, at a formal meeting, the Special Adviser briefed the Council on his mission to the country from 29 September to 2 October 2007. He had been requested by the Secretary-General, in the exercise of his good offices, to visit Myanmar to assess the situation on the ground following the demonstrations, deliver clear messages from the Secretary-General to the Myanmar authorities, and promote dialogue between the Government and the opposition aimed at ending the crisis and achieving national reconciliation. The Special Adviser emphasized that the Secretary-General's good offices were a process, not a one-time event, and that it was ultimately up to the Government and people of Myanmar, albeit with international support, to find a way out of the crisis. Members of the Council commended both the Secretary-General and the Special Adviser for their efforts, and expressed concerns over the violent situation. They also emphasized the importance of the early release of all political prisoners and of an all-inclusive dialogue aimed at bringing about democratic change in Myanmar.

On 11 October, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/37), in which it strongly deplored the use of violence against peaceful demonstrators, stressed the need for the Government to create the necessary conditions for a genuine dialogue with all concerned parties, and called on the Government to address the political, economic, humanitarian and human rights issues of concern to the people of Myanmar. The Council also welcomed the commitment of the Government to work with the United Nations and the appointment of an officer to liaise with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, and stressed the importance of such commitments being followed by action.

On 13 November, the Council held a debate on Myanmar, during which it was briefed by the Special Adviser on his recent visit to the country and the region. Delegations of countries concerned, including Japan, Myanmar and Singapore, also participated in the debate. Following the debate, the Council held consultations of the whole which ended with the agreement of the members on elements regarding the situation in Myanmar to be orally presented to the press by the President of the Council.

On 14 November, members of the Council agreed on a formal statement to the press containing the same elements as those of the oral statement made by the President on the previous day. In the statement, members of the Council welcomed the mission of the Special Adviser, and reaffirmed their support for the continued efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Adviser. They reaffirmed the expectations of the Security Council as set out in its presidential statement of 11 October 2007. They looked forward to the earliest possible return of the Special Adviser to Myanmar, and encouraged the Government of Myanmar to fulfil its commitment to cooperating fully with the United Nations. They also confirmed their intention to keep developments in Myanmar under close review.

On 17 January 2008, in consultations of the whole, the Secretary-General's Special Adviser briefed the Council. Following the consultations, the President delivered a statement to the press, in which he indicated that members of the Council reiterated their full support for the efforts of the Special Adviser and regretted the slow rate of progress so far. They underlined the importance of making further progress towards meeting the objectives set out in the Council's

presidential statement of 11 October 2007, noting that an early visit to Myanmar by the Special Adviser could help to facilitate this.

On 18 March, the Council held a public meeting, followed by consultations of the whole, to receive a briefing from the Special Adviser on his visit to Myanmar from 6 to 10 March. The Special Adviser indicated that, despite the lack of immediate tangible results, his visit should be assessed within the broader context of the efforts of the past two years. The Permanent Representative of Myanmar made a statement at the meeting.

Following the announcement of a referendum in Myanmar on a draft constitution in May 2008 and elections in 2010, the Council adopted, on 2 May, a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/13), in which it reaffirmed the expectations expressed in its presidential statement of 11 October and statement to the press of 15 November, noted the commitment of the Government of Myanmar to ensure that the referendum would be free and fair, underlined the need to establish the conditions conducive to an inclusive and credible process, including the full participation of all political actors and respect for fundamental political freedoms, affirmed the commitment of the Council to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Myanmar and reiterated that the future of Myanmar lay in the hands of all of its people.

On 24 July, in consultations of the whole, the Special Adviser briefed the Council on preparations and priorities for his upcoming visit to the country. The Council members then expressed their support for the mission of the Special Adviser and exchanged views on the ways to find a comprehensive solution to the situation in Myanmar.

Nepal

During the reporting period, the Council, by means of regular reports from the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and others, followed closely the situation in Nepal as the country moved to its historic day of elections for a Constituent Assembly.

On 9 October 2007, in consultations of the whole, the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs briefed the Council on recent developments in Nepal culminating in the decision of the interim Government to postpone the Constituent Assembly elections, which had been scheduled for 22 November. It was noted that in the current circumstances elections could not realistically be held before the middle of 2008. The Council members expressed disappointment over the postponement of the elections, and urged the parties to endeavour to abide by their commitments under the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, including the preservation of the Seven-Party Alliance. Following the consultations, the President of the Council read a statement to the press conveying the views and sentiments of the Council members and emphasizing the need to hold the elections for the Constituent Assembly as soon as possible.

On 25 October, the Council was briefed on the situation in Nepal by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN), Ian Martin, who provided an in-depth assessment of the challenges facing the Nepalese people and described how UNMIN had conducted its mandate in assisting the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement. The Council members were largely in agreement with the assessment provided by the Special Representative and favourably disposed to extend the mandate of the Mission if such a request were to be made by the Nepalese authorities.

On 18 January 2008, in consultations of the whole, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General presented the Secretary-General's report (S/2008/5), and briefed the Council on the implementation of the mandate of UNMIN, as outlined in resolution 1740 (2007). He stressed the importance of the assistance provided by the Mission to the organization of elections for the Constituent Assembly, and outlined recent developments in the peace process in Nepal. Members of the Council largely expressed their concern over the challenges to the peace process which lay ahead, called upon the parties concerned to make every effort to ensure that the elections would be held as scheduled, and supported UNMIN in assisting the Government of Nepal in the electoral process.

On 23 January, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1796 (2008), by which, following the request of the Government of Nepal (S/2007/789), it renewed the mandate of UNMIN until 23 July 2008. The Council called on all parties to maintain momentum in the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and to work together to progress to the Constituent Assembly elections,

scheduled for 10 April. Following the adoption of the resolution, the representative of Nepal expressed his confidence that in the next six months his country would be able to achieve progress in the peace process, including the holding on 10 April of the elections for the Constituent Assembly. He also assured the Council that his Government would cooperate fully with UNMIN in implementing its mandate.

On 27 March, following a briefing on the latest developments in Nepal from the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs, a statement to the press was read out by the President of the Council, in which the Council members welcomed the progress towards Constituent Assembly elections in Nepal and looked forward to the polls being conducted in a free and fair manner. They also urged all Nepalese parties to uphold public security and create an atmosphere conducive to a successful election.

On 21 April, the Council heard a preliminary assessment by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs of the Constituent Assembly elections held in Nepal on 10 April. The elections were reported to have been conducted largely in a free and fair manner and in a peaceful environment. In a statement read out to the press by the Council President, the Council members congratulated the people of Nepal on the successful elections and urged all Nepalese parties to respect the electoral results and cooperate with each other for sustainable peace and development of the country.

On 18 July, following the issuance of the report of the Secretary-General on the request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process (S/2008/454), the Council held a debate during which the Special Representative of the Secretary-General presented the Secretary-General's recommendations on the mandate of UNMIN, and outlined the latest developments in the country. Addressing the Council, the representative of Nepal pointed out that most of the Mission's mandate had been accomplished, but the country had yet to conclude its arrangements for the cantonment of Maoist armed personnel, which were being monitored by UNMIN. He added that his Government had decided to request an extension of the Mission for another six months at a smaller scale to engage in the remainder of its mandate. In their statements, most speakers welcomed the positive developments in Nepal and supported the extension of a scaled-down United Nations special political mission in the country, focusing mainly on monitoring the management of arms and armed personnel of the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) and the Nepal Army. Speakers also emphasized the importance of ensuring a participative and inclusive political process in the country and indicated that measures to support peace in Nepal had to go hand in hand with an economic programme based on poverty reduction.

On 23 July, acting on a request from the Government of Nepal and the Secretary-General's recommendations, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1825 (2008), by which it extended the mandate of UNMIN for six months in order to allow UNMIN to complete the remainder of its mandate as established under resolution 1740 (2007), in line with the agreement of 25 June among the country's political parties. The Council called upon all parties to take full advantage of the expertise and readiness of the special political mission in Nepal to support the peace process and facilitate the completion of outstanding aspects of its mandate, and to work together in a spirit of consensus and compromise in order to continue the transition to a peaceful, democratic and prosperous future. The Council concurred with the Secretary-General's view that the current monitoring arrangements should not be necessary for a substantial further period, expressed its expectation that they would be concluded within the period of the mandate, and endorsed his recommendations for a phased, gradual drawdown and withdrawal of the United Nations mission.

Timor-Leste

The Security Council, through its missions to Timor-Leste and regular meetings on the situation in the country, expressed its consistent support for the stabilization and development of Timor-Leste.

On 10 September 2007, in consultations of the whole, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Atul Khare, briefed the Council on the situation in Timor-Leste and the work of the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT). The Special Representative underlined the progress achieved through the electoral process, but stressed that greater efforts were needed to confront the challenges ahead, notably those relating to security sector reform, justice and accountability and internally displaced persons. On the same day, the Council

adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/33), in which it welcomed the formation of a new Government in Timor-Leste, emphasized the need for all parties to resolve disputes through peaceful channels, and reaffirmed its full support for UNMIT. The Council also expressed its readiness to work with the new Government in achieving its goals and tackling critical challenges facing the country.

On 11 February 2008, in response to the violent attacks on the President of Timor-Leste, President José Ramos-Horta, and the Prime Minister, Kay Rala Zanana Gusmão, the Council held urgent consultations of the whole, after which it unanimously adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/5) condemning the attacks in the strongest terms, regarding them as an attack on the legitimate institutions of Timor-Leste. The Council called on the Government of Timor-Leste to bring to justice those responsible for that heinous act, and called upon all people in Timor-Leste to remain calm, exercise restraint and maintain stability in the country. It also urged all parties to resolve any disputes through political and peaceful means within the framework of the country's democratic institutions.

On 21 February, briefing the Council on recent events in the country, as well as on the Secretary-General's proposal to extend the mandate of UNMIT for a further period of 12 months, the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations welcomed the fact that the country's leaders from all parties had come together to urge calm, and that the country had remained peaceful, in the wake of the incident of 11 February. Condemning the attacks and expressing their hope for a speedy recovery of President Ramos-Horta, members of the Council unanimously supported the continued presence of the United Nations Mission for another period of 12 months to help the Government of Timor-Leste to further strengthen peace and development in the country.

On 25 February, by resolution 1802 (2008), the Council extended the mandate of UNMIT for one year, until 26 February 2009, at the current authorized levels. Calling on the Government of Timor-Leste to bring to justice those responsible for the attacks of 11 February, the Council further called upon the Government, assisted by UNMIT, to continue working on a comprehensive review of the future role and needs of the security sector. Furthermore, the Council requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Government of Timor-Leste, to develop a medium-term strategy with appropriate benchmarks to measure and track progress, and to submit further reports as and when he considered appropriate. At the same time, the Council called upon UNMIT to continue to cooperate and coordinate with the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes as well as all relevant partners to support the Government of Timor-Leste and relevant institutions in designing poverty reduction and economic growth policies. Members of the Council welcomed the Secretary-General's intention to send an expert mission to UNMIT in the first quarter of 2008 to conduct a thorough assessment of the requirements of the national police as well as possible adjustments needed to UNMIT police skill sets.

On 23 April, in consultations of the whole, the Council heard a briefing by a United Nations police adviser, Andrew Hughes, on the mission by a United Nations expert team to Timor-Leste from 17 to 27 March to conduct an assessment of key areas of support provided by UNMIT. That assessment mission was planned while the United Nations was reviewing the mandate of UNMIT. The police adviser praised the joint effort by the police of UNMIT and the National Police of Timor-Leste in training the Timorese police, and asked for more efforts to strengthen the security sector in Timor-Leste. Members of the Council generally welcomed the results of the mission and looked forward to the full report on the visit.

On 29 May, the Council held consultations on the report of the United Nations expert mission to Timor-Leste (S/2008/329). The report described the substantive progress achieved thus far in the reconstitution of the National Police and the challenges ahead in terms of its capacity and institutional integrity. The report also stressed the role of the UNMIT police in providing support for Timor-Leste in the reform, restructuring and rebuilding of the National Police and in broader rule of law and security sector reform issues. Taking into consideration the existing situation and on the basis of consultations with national stakeholders and international partners, the expert mission made a wide range of recommendations for the parties concerned to further improve policing, rule of law and security sector reform in Timor-Leste. Members of the Council welcomed the report of the mission and shared the view that there was a need for continued international assistance to facilitate the development of the National Police for the foreseeable future. There was also wide support for Timor-Leste's

national ownership as a central element in this regard, and for a planned handover of policing responsibility to the National Police when possible.

Security Council mission to Timor-Leste

The Council sent a mission to Timor-Leste from 24 to 30 November 2007, led by Ambassador Dumisani Kumalo of South Africa, to exchange views with the Timorese authorities on the ways and means to assist the country in developing its necessary capacities. Significantly, the mission was conducted to reaffirm the commitment of the Council to assist the Timorese people in consolidating peace, democratic governance and the rule of law in the post-electoral period, to express the Council's full support for UNMIT, and to assess the progress made in the implementation of the UNMIT mandate. The mission was warmly received by the Government and people of Timor-Leste. All interlocutors expressed their gratitude for the support of the United Nations for Timor-Leste, and their desire for the United Nations to stay in the country on a long-term basis.

On 6 December, the Council held a briefing on the Security Council mission to Timor-Leste. On behalf of the Council members, Ambassador Dumisani Kumalo of South Africa gave a preliminary oral report on the mission, recalling the points that the mission had conveyed to the Timorese authorities and other interlocutors, and presenting an overall assessment of the findings. Given the challenges facing the country, he reiterated that it was crucial to strengthen the security and justice sector, and to resolve differences between the parties concerned through political dialogue, reconciliation and political engagement.

On 13 December, the Council considered the report of the Security Council mission to Timor-Leste (S/2007/711). The report described the achievements and the remaining challenges facing the country, particularly in the areas of political dialogue, security sector reform, socio-economic development, issues regarding internally displaced persons, capacity-building, governance and human rights. Given its findings, the mission supported the extension of UNMIT beyond February 2008. The mission also emphasized that the future of the country lay in the hands of the Timorese leaders and people, and that they had to take ownership of their country's development. Speakers at the meeting shared the view that the international community's continuing support was necessary to help Timor-Leste to strengthen national institutions and embark on security sector reform and economic development.

Europe

Bosnia and Herzegovina

On 15 November 2007, the Council held a private meeting, during which members of the Council, the Acting Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Nikola Špirić, the High Representative for the implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina, Miroslav Lajčák, and the representatives of Portugal (on behalf of the European Union) and Serbia had an exchange of views.

On 21 November, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1785 (2007), by which it authorized the Member States acting through or in cooperation with the European Union to establish for a further period of 12 months the European stabilization force in order to ensure continued compliance with the Dayton Peace Agreement of 1995.

On 19 May 2008, during a public debate, the Council was briefed on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina by the High Representative and the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Members of the Council welcomed the agreement reached by the ruling parties on police reforms and the adoption of police-reform laws by Bosnia and Herzegovina on 16 April 2008, which had led to the initialization of a Stabilization and Association Agreement between Bosnia and Herzegovina and the European Union. Members of the Council stressed the need for the various political actors of the country to accelerate the constitutional reform process on the basis of the principles of the Dayton Peace Agreement, and urged the leaders of Bosnia and Herzegovina to make concerted efforts to facilitate the return of refugees and internally displaced persons. It was also stated that there was a need for the international community to continue its efforts for the transition from the Office of the High Representative to the Office of a European Union Special Representative, to transfer responsibility for the fate of the country to the legally elected Bosnian authorities.

Cyprus

On 7 December 2007, the Council held a private meeting with the countries contributing troops to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP). On the basis of the latest report of the Secretary-General (S/2007/699 and Corr.1), the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Michael Møller, briefed the participants on the security situation on the island. He also noted the Secretary-General's recommendation that UNFICYP be extended for a further period of six months, until 15 June 2008. During the subsequent consultations of the whole, members of the Council shared his disappointment over the lack of progress, despite past calls by the Council, on the implementation of the agreement of 8 July 2006.

On 14 December, meeting on the basis of the latest report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2007/699), the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1789 (2007), by which it extended the mandate of the 43-year-old United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus until 15 June 2008. The Council also noted with concern the lack of progress in "the 8 July process", and called on all parties to immediately engage constructively with the United Nations efforts, and to cease mutual recriminations.

On 15 April 2008, during consultations, the Council was briefed by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on the agreement reached on 21 March 2008 by the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders, leading to the reopening of the Ledra Street crossing and the launch of the working groups and the technical committees that would prepare the ground for fully fledged negotiations. The Council looked forward to the results of that preparatory process within the three-month timeline agreed to by both leaders, which, it hoped, would build trust, momentum and a sense of common interest in the search for a just, lasting solution. On 17 April, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/9), in which it welcomed the agreement of 21 March between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders and commended them for the political leadership shown in tackling issues that had obstructed progress to the reunification of Cyprus.

On 9 June, during a private meeting with the countries contributing troops to UNFICYP, the Council was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Cyprus and Head of UNFICYP, Taye-Brook Zerihoun. Members of the Council, the Special Representative and representatives of participating troop-contributing countries had an exchange of views.

On 13 June, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1818 (2008), by which it extended for six months the mandate of UNFICYP until 15 December 2008. The Council members welcomed the agreement of 21 March between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders, and the joint statement of 23 May, which, among other things, demonstrated a renewed political willingness to support and engage fully and in good faith with the United Nations efforts, and called on the parties to use that momentum to make greater strides towards the implementation of the commitment of the leaders to a bicommunal, bizonal federation with political equality, as set out in the relevant Security Council resolutions, and to consider further civilian and military confidence-building measures. The Council members also welcomed the Secretary-General's analysis of the developments on the ground over the prior six months. In his report on the situation (S/2008/353), the Secretary-General stated that "a window of opportunity for Cypriots to finally resolve the Cyprus problem is clearly open", and that it was "particularly heartening" that the leaders of the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities had taken important steps towards resuming negotiations.

Georgia

The Council, during the reporting period, twice extended its mission in Georgia and, while acknowledging certain progress made, noted with much concern the tense situation in the zone of the Georgian-Abkhaz conflict.

On 15 October 2007, on the basis of the latest report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/2007/588), the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1781 (2007), by which it extended the mandate of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) until 15 April 2008. The Council stressed the important stabilizing role of UNOMIG and the peacekeeping force of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) in the conflict zone. The Council strongly urged all parties to consider and address seriously each other's legitimate security concerns, to refrain from any acts of violence

or provocation, including political action or rhetoric, and to comply fully with previous agreements regarding the ceasefire and the non-use of violence. The Council also stressed the urgent need to alleviate the plight of refugees and internally displaced persons and the need for a perspective of life in security and dignity, in particular for a new generation growing up outside Abkhazia, Georgia.

On 29 January 2008, in consultations of the whole, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Jean Arnault, assisted by the Chief Military Observer, Major General Niaz Muhammad Khan Khattak, presented the latest report of the Secretary-General (S/2008/38). The Special Representative briefed members of the Council on the implementation of the mandate of UNOMIG, and provided an update on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia. Members of the Council commended the efforts of the Mission, welcomed the improvement in the security situation, and stressed the need to improve humanitarian and economic conditions to reach a final and comprehensive settlement of the conflict.

On 14 April, the Council held a private meeting with the countries contributing troops to UNOMIG, during which the Special Representative of the Secretary-General presented the report of the Secretary-General (S/2008/219) and described the work progress of UNOMIG and challenges ahead. The private meeting was followed by consultations of the whole, during which members of the Council discussed the situation in Abkhazia, welcomed the meeting of the Group of Friends on 18 and 19 February, in Geneva, and stressed the need to keep under close observation the situation in the upper Kodori valley, which must be in line with the Moscow agreement on the ceasefire and separation of forces of 14 May 1994.

On 15 April, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1808 (2008), by which it extended the mandate of UNOMIG until 15 October 2008. The Council also called on both the Georgian and Abkhaz sides to finalize without delay the document on the non-use of violence, as well as the document on the return of refugees and internally displaced persons.

On 23 April, the Council held a private meeting, at the request of the representative of Georgia in his letter dated 17 April 2008 to the President of the Council (S/2008/257). Members of the Council and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Georgia, David Bakradze, had an exchange of views.

On 30 May, the Council held a private meeting to consider the situation in Georgia at the request of the representative of Georgia in his letter of 27 May 2008 to the President of the Council (S/2008/342). The representatives of Georgia and Germany were invited to participate in the meeting. Members of the Council and the representative of Georgia had an exchange of views.

On 21 July, the Council held a private meeting to consider the situation in Georgia at the request of the representative of Georgia contained in his letter dated 10 July 2008 to the President of the Council (S/2008/453). Members of the Council had an exchange of views. The representative of Georgia was invited to express his opinion.

On 29 July, in consultations of the whole, the Council was briefed by the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia, on the basis of the Secretary-General's report (S/2008/480). He informed the Council that, after a period of relative stability, the past four months had witnessed a resurgence of tensions stemming from, inter alia, clear disagreements as to what constituted observance or violation of the ceasefire regime. He stressed the need for strict observance of the ceasefire and separation-of-forces regime in the area of responsibility of UNOMIG in order to prevent a resumption of hostilities and create a climate conducive to dialogue between the two sides. He also appealed to the Abkhaz side to observe the freedom of movement of UNOMIG and to the Georgian side to observe the freedom of movement of the CIS peacekeeping force in their respective areas of responsibility. In the discussions, members of the Council strongly condemned the bombings and roadside explosions that occurred from 29 June to 6 July on both sides of the ceasefire line, and called upon the parties concerned to exercise utmost restraint, refrain from acts of violence which might further complicate the situation, promote confidence-building measures and show their political will to settle their differences through peaceful means.

Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)

The 12-month reporting period witnessed a further engagement of the Council with Kosovo as developments occurred on the ground. In December 2007, the Council was unable to reach agreement on a response to the issue of Kosovo's status following an unsuccessful further round of negotiations facilitated by the European Union-Russian Federation-United States of America Troika. Early in 2008, besides regular meetings, the Council held emergency meetings on the latest developments in Kosovo, in particular in the light of Kosovo's declaration of independence.

On 9 October 2007, during informal consultations, the Council considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) (S/2007/582) and heard a briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of Mission, Joachim Rücker, on the latest developments in the situation. Members of the Council commended the Mission for its efforts, and reiterated the need for broad participation in the November elections. Members of the Council also expressed their hope for a mutually accepted settlement on the future status of Kosovo.

On 19 December, at a private meeting, the Council considered the report of the European Union-Russian Federation-United States Troika on Kosovo (S/2007/723), forwarded to the Secretary-General by the Contact Group upon the completion of the Troika's mandate. The Prime Minister of Serbia, Vojislav Kostunica, addressed the Council. The President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to Fatmir Sejdiu, who also addressed the Council.

On 16 January 2008, the President of Serbia, Boris Tadić, addressed the Council at a public debate on the basis of the latest report of the Secretary-General on UNMIK (S/2007/768). He outlined before the Council the position of Serbia on the future status of Kosovo, pointing out that resolution 1244 (1999) guaranteed Serbia's sovereignty, and called on the Council to prevent the encouragement and adoption of unilateral action on the independence of Kosovo. The debate was followed by a private meeting, during which the Special Representative of the Secretary-General briefed the Council on the situation and the implementation of standards in Kosovo. Members of the Council welcomed the efforts of the Special Representative, commended the Troika for its extensive efforts to facilitate discussions between Belgrade and Pristina on the status of Kosovo, and called upon the two sides to show flexibility and a spirit of compromise in negotiations. Hashim Thaçi, who was invited to participate in the meeting under rule 39, also took the floor.

On 14 February, at the request of Serbia, the Council convened an emergency meeting to discuss the latest developments in Kosovo. At the meeting, held in private, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Serbia, Vuk Jeremić, made a statement in which he called upon members of the Council to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Serbia and honour the demands of international law, the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and resolution 1244 (1999). The Council also heard a briefing on the future status process by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

On 18 February, the Council held an emergency meeting, following Kosovo's declaration of independence, at the request of the Russian Federation and Serbia in letters to the President of the Council (S/2008/103 and S/2008/104, respectively). Members of the Council were sharply divided in their approach to the action taken by Kosovo, which had been administered by the United Nations since 1999. In his address to the Council, the Secretary-General said that he had been informed by his Special Representative about the declaration of independence by the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government, and that he had also received a letter from the President of Serbia, informing him of Serbia's decision to the effect that the declaration of independence represented a forceful and unilateral secession of a part of the territory of Serbia, and had no legal effect either in Serbia or in the international legal order. In the Secretary-General's view, however, those recent developments were likely to have significant operational implications for UNMIK, and therefore, pending guidance from the Council, UNMIK would continue to consider resolution 1244 (1999) as the legal framework for its mandate and would continue to implement its mandate. The President of Serbia also made a statement in which he said that the unilateral declaration of independence by the Kosovo Albanians

constituted a flagrant violation of resolution 1244 (1999), in which the Council had reaffirmed the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Serbia, including Kosovo.

On 11 March, at the request of the Permanent Mission of Serbia to the United Nations in a letter dated 6 March 2008 to the President of the Council (S/2008/162), an open meeting was convened to consider the "aggravation of the situation" resulting from Kosovo's "unilateral declaration of independence" and the subsequent fallout from its recognition by a number of countries in violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Serbia.

On 21 April, at a private meeting, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the President of Serbia, Hashim Thaçi and members of the Council had an exchange of views on the latest developments in Kosovo. They condemned the recent violence in Belgrade. Some members of the Council were also strongly critical in their assessment of the joint operation of the UNMIK police and the Kosovo Force (KFOR) on 17 March in Mitrovica, which resulted in numerous casualties among Kosovo Serbs as well as UNMIK police and KFOR personnel.

On 20 June, the Council held a public meeting, at which the Secretary-General presented the Council with a proposal to reconfigure the United Nations presence in Kosovo. The President of Serbia and Fatmir Sejdiu were invited to participate in the meeting and to express their views. The Secretary-General said that the package to adjust operational aspects of the international civil presence in Kosovo and reconfigure the profile and structure of UNMIK — the result of extensive consultations with all concerned parties and Council members in recent months — was "strictly status-neutral" and "fully within the framework of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999), which remains the legal framework for UNMIK until and unless the Council decides otherwise". He emphasized that such a reconfiguration would involve six areas, namely, the police, courts, Customs, transport and infrastructure, boundaries, and Serbian patrimony. He also said he intended to appoint Lamberto Zannier of Italy to be his new Special Representative to lead the new phase. There were differing views among the Council members on the Secretary-General's package of proposals. Some supported the package, while others expressed serious objections to the reconfiguration, emphasizing that it could be launched only by a decision of the Council and with the consent of Belgrade and Pristina.

On 25 July, at a meeting held on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General on UNMIK (S/2008/458), the Council was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Kosovo and Head of UNMIK, Lamberto Zannier, who drew the Council's attention to the fact that the fundamental changes on the ground had contributed to "a profoundly new operating reality for the Mission". He added that, under the Secretary-General's package of proposals, the capacity of the Mission would be reduced in areas where it could no longer function effectively and enhanced in others, with particular attention to minorities and ensuring the rights of all communities. He also informed the Council that the Mission, in principle, continued to retain executive authority for police, judiciary and Customs functions throughout Kosovo, that discussions had been held between the Mission and representatives of the European Union Rule of Law Mission on future cooperation and that the two sides were close to concluding an agreement, by which the European Union Mission was expected to deploy under United Nations authority and in accordance with resolution 1244 (1999) and the mission in Kosovo of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe was also expected to continue as part of the reconfigured UNMIK, in the areas of promoting democratic values and protecting the interests of all communities.

In his address to the Council, while maintaining that Serbia could not accept its own forcible partition, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Serbia stressed that it was now critically important for the reconfiguration to proceed in the right way, with the full engagement of Serbia, and that it must be completed with Serbia's acceptance and the Council's explicit approval. Speaking before the Council, Skender Hyseni of Kosovo said that Pristina would continue to seek dialogue with Belgrade on a wide number of issues of mutual interest and that it wished to engage in those talks sooner rather than later.

Briefing by the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

On 28 September 2007, the Council heard a briefing by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and

Cooperation of Spain and Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), Miguel Moratinos Cuyaubé, on the priorities and activities of OSCE.

General issues

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Terrorism and counter-terrorism featured high on the Council's agenda during the period of this report, which unfortunately saw the occurrence of numerous terrorist attacks. After each incident, the Council was quick to react, condemning the attacks and reaffirming its determination to combat all forms of terrorism in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter. The Council also paid due attention to the work of its counter-terrorism-related subsidiary bodies, namely the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities, the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism, and its Executive Directorate, and the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

At a public meeting on 7 September 2007, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/32) condemning in the strongest terms the terrorist attack that occurred in Batna, Algeria, on 6 September 2007.

On 20 September, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/34), in which it condemned the terrorist attack in Beirut on 19 September which killed seven persons, including a Member of Parliament, Antoine Ghanem.

On 30 September, in a statement to the press, the President of the Council voiced the Council's strongest condemnation of the suicide attack against a military bus that caused numerous deaths in Kabul on 29 September.

On 5 October, the Council held a public meeting, during which it adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/36), strongly condemning the terrorist attack on 3 October in Baghdad against the Polish Ambassador to Iraq. The Council also called on the international community to support the Government of Iraq in exercising its responsibility in providing protection for the diplomatic community in Iraq, United Nations staff and other foreign civilian personnel working in Iraq.

On 22 October, the Council adopted a presidential statement in which it condemned in the strongest terms the bomb attacks in Karachi, Pakistan, on 18 October (S/PRST/2007/39).

On 6 November, in response to the suicide attack on the same day against a visiting parliamentary delegation in Baghlan, northern Afghanistan, the President of the Council read out a statement to the press, in which the Council members condemned the terrorist attack in the strongest terms, noting that it was one of the deadliest in Afghanistan in recent years, and urged the Afghan authorities to make every effort to bring the perpetrators and organizers to justice.

On 14 November, the Council heard briefings by the Chairmen of the three subsidiary bodies on their work and cooperation during the past six months.

On 10 December, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1787 (2007), by which it extended the initial period of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate until 31 March 2008, and requested the Executive Director to recommend changes to the organizational plan of the Directorate and submit them to the Counter-Terrorism Committee for its consideration and endorsement prior to that date.

On 11 December, in a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/45), the Council strongly condemned the terrorist attacks that occurred in Algiers on the same day near the Supreme Court and the United Nations offices.

On 12 December, following consultations of the whole to consider the report of the Secretary-General (S/2007/641) on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006), the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/47), in which it condemned the terrorist attack in Baadba, Lebanon, which had killed several persons, including General François el-Hajj of the Lebanese Armed Forces, and injured many others. Emphasizing the importance of Lebanese national unity and reconciliation, the Council reiterated its condemnation of all targeted assassinations of Lebanese leaders, demanded an immediate end to the use of intimidation and violence against the representatives of the Lebanese people and institutions,

and stressed the need to bring the perpetrators to justice.

On 27 December, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/50), in which it condemned in the strongest terms the suicide attack that killed the former Prime Minister of Pakistan, Benazir Bhutto. The Council also called on all Pakistanis to exercise restraint and maintain stability in the country.

On 15, 18 and 25 January 2008, in consultations of the whole, the Council was briefed by the Permanent Representatives of Italy and France on terrorist attacks: one in Kabul on 14 January and two in Beirut on 15 and 25 January. The President of the Council made statements to the press, in which members of the Council strongly condemned the terrorist attacks.

On 17 February, in the wake of the suicide attack that caused numerous deaths in the province of Kandahar, Afghanistan, the President, in a statement to the press, stated that the Council members condemned it in the strongest terms and underlined the need to bring the perpetrators, organizers, financiers and sponsors of this reprehensible act of terrorism to justice, and urged all States to cooperate actively with the Afghan authorities in this regard.

At an open debate on 19 March, the Executive Director of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate presented the organizational plan, which had been endorsed by the Counter-Terrorism Committee and served as basis for the consideration by the Council of the extension of the mandate of the Directorate.

On 20 March, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1805 (2008), by which it extended the mandate of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate until 31 December 2010 and decided to conduct an interim review by 30 June 2009 and a comprehensive consideration of the work of the Directorate prior to the expiration of its mandate.

On 28 April, the President of the Council, in a statement to the press, stated that the Council members strongly condemned the terrorist attack on 27 April at an official ceremony in Kabul, which was attended by President Hamid Karzai and other dignitaries, and urged that those responsible be brought to justice. While voicing their concern at the threats posed by the Taliban, Al-Qaida, illegal armed groups, criminals and those involved in illicit narcotics production and trafficking, members of the Council reiterated that no terrorist act could reverse the path towards peace, democracy and reconstruction in Afghanistan. The Council reaffirmed the commitment to further reinforce Afghan ownership and leadership of the country's development and security.

On 6 May, at an open debate of the Council, the Chairmen of the three subsidiary bodies briefed the Council on their work in the past six months and their efforts to improve coordination among themselves and their respective expert groups. The members of the Council encouraged further improvement in the work of the three Committees.

On 30 June, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1822 (2008), by which it updated the sanctions regime against Al-Qaida, Osama bin Laden, the Taliban and other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with them, and extended the mandate of the New York-based Monitoring Team for a further period of 18 months.

On 7, 8 and 10 July, the Council issued three statements to the press, in which members of the Council strongly condemned the terrorist attacks that occurred consecutively in Islamabad on 6 July, at the Indian Embassy in Kabul on 7 July, and outside the United States Consulate General in Istanbul on 9 July, causing numerous deaths and injuries. Members of the Council reiterated their determination to combat all forms of terrorism, in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter.

Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (resolutions 1540 (2004) and 1673 (2006))

On 25 April 2008, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1810 (2008), by which it extended the mandate of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) until 25 April 2011, and decided that the Committee should intensify its efforts through its work programme to promote full implementation by all States of resolution 1540 (2004).

Non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea

On 8 October 2007 and 3 January, 2 April and 2 July 2008, in consultations of the whole, the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution

1718 (2006), Ambassador Marcello Spatafora of Italy, presented his 90-day reports in accordance with paragraph 12 (g) of resolution 1718 (2006), which covered the work of the Committee during the periods from 11 July to 8 October 2007, 9 October 2007 to 3 January 2008, 4 January to 2 April 2008, and 3 April to 2 July 2008, respectively.

Non-proliferation (Islamic Republic of Iran)

In response to the reports of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) of 23 May (S/2007/303), 30 August and 15 November 2007 and 22 February 2008 showing that the Islamic Republic of Iran had not established full and sustained suspension of all enrichment-related and reprocessing activities and heavy-water-related projects, or resumed its cooperation with IAEA under the Additional Protocol, or taken the other steps required by the IAEA Board of Governors, or complied with the provisions of Council resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), and 1747 (2007), following consultations of the whole on 28 February 2008, the Council on 3 March adopted, by 14 votes (Belgium, Burkina Faso, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, France, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Panama, Russian Federation, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States, Viet Nam), with 1 abstention (Indonesia), resolution 1803 (2008), by which it welcomed the agreement between the Islamic Republic of Iran and IAEA to resolve all outstanding issues concerning the Islamic Republic of Iran's nuclear programme and progress made in this regard as set out in the Director General's report of 22 February 2008, and at the same time reaffirmed, strengthened and added to the provisions of resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007), while requesting IAEA to report further on all outstanding issues concerning the nuclear programme of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Council received such a report (S/2008/338) on 27 May 2008, in which the Director General of IAEA noted that the Islamic Republic of Iran still had not suspended its enrichment-related and reprocessing activities and heavy-water-related projects, and that, while declared nuclear material in the Islamic Republic of Iran was not diverted, clarifications were still needed in order to assess the nature of the country's nuclear programme.

During the reporting period, Ambassador Johan C. Verbeke of Belgium, in his capacity as the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006), presented three 90-day reports in accordance with paragraph 18 of that resolution: the third on 19 September 2007, the fourth on 18 December 2007, and the fifth on 17 March 2008, covering the work of the Committee during the periods from 22 June to 19 September 2007, 20 September to 18 December 2007, and 19 December 2007 to 17 March 2008 respectively. On 13 June, Ambassador Jan Grauls of Belgium, the new Chairman of the Committee, presented the sixth 90-day report, which covered the work of the Committee during the period from 18 March to 13 June 2008.

Protection of civilians in armed conflict

On 20 November 2007, the Council held its biannual debate on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, during which the Secretary-General and the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator briefed the Council on the recent report of the Secretary-General (S/2007/643). The Under-Secretary-General focused in particular on four of the actions presented in the report, namely, combating sexual violence; ensuring rapid and unimpeded access; more systematic and proactive action to address housing, land and property issues; and the establishment of a Security Council working group on the protection of civilians. Council members welcomed the Secretary-General's report and expressed appreciation for the efforts of the United Nations, particularly the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, to address the wide-ranging problems affecting civilians in armed conflict situations. The proposal to establish a Security Council working group on the protection of civilians did not, however, obtain unanimous support.

On 27 May 2008, the Council held the first biannual debate of 2008 on the protection of civilians in armed conflict. The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs updated the Council on the progress made in ensuring the protection of civilians, but also drew the Council's attention to the fate of the hundreds of thousands who had been displaced, abused, injured or killed in conflict situations. He proposed the creation by the Council of an expert group on the protection of civilians which would serve as an informal forum that would bring together all Council members at the expert level for transparent, systematic and timely consultations on matters related to the protection of civilians. The proposal received

widely differing responses. At the end of the debate, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/18) reaffirming its commitment to the implementation of its previous resolutions on the protection of civilians and to addressing the impact of armed conflict on civilians. The Council also condemned all violations of international law committed against civilians in situations of armed conflict, reaffirmed the responsibility of parties to armed conflict to ensure the protection of affected civilians and re-emphasized the responsibility of States to comply with their relevant obligations to end impunity.

Children and armed conflict

On 12 February 2008, the Council held an open debate on children and armed conflict. At the end of the debate, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/6), in which it strongly condemned the continuing recruitment and use of children in armed conflict and other violations, reiterated its call on parties to armed conflict listed in the annexes to the Secretary-General's report (S/2007/757) to prepare and implement concrete time-bound action plans to halt the recruitment and use of children, recognized the need for a stronger focus on the reintegration and rehabilitation of children, and invited all parties concerned to enhance their exchange of information about programmes and best practices and to ensure the availability of adequate resources and funding to support national strategies or action plans.

On 17 July, the Council held an open debate on children and armed conflict, presided by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam, Pham Gia Khiem. The Secretary-General and 60 other participants addressed the Council. In his statement, the Secretary-General commended the Council for its efforts in dealing with the issue, and emphasized that poverty and underdevelopment could make children more vulnerable to exploitation and violence. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, Radhika Coomaraswamy, requested the Council to expand the scope of the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, and to concentrate on fighting the impunity of persistent and grave violators of children's rights in situations of armed conflict. The Assistant Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations briefed the Council on progress that the Department of Peacekeeping Operations had made in protecting children, and said that the Department was developing a departmental policy to better guide its work. Among other speakers, the representative of France, Chairman of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict, Jean-Maurice Ripert, briefed members of the Council on the annual report on the activities of the Working Group (S/2008/455). At the end of the debate, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/28), in which it, inter alia, reaffirmed the need for States parties to comply with their obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocols thereto, and for armed groups distinct from the State to refrain from recruiting or using children in hostilities, urged States that had not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to those instruments, requested the Secretary-General to provide additional administrative support in order for the Working Group to continue to fully carry out its mandate in an effective manner, and recognized the important role of education in areas of armed conflict as a means to achieve the goal of halting and preventing recruitment and re-recruitment of children.

Women and peace and security

On 23 October 2007, the Council held an open debate on women and peace and security, at which the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations presented an update on progress in the contribution of women to the prevention and resolution of conflicts and peacebuilding. The Council was also briefed by the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women, Rachel Mayanja, on the Secretary-General's latest report (S/2007/567). At the end of the debate, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/40), in which it reaffirmed the importance of the equal role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, and urged Member States, regional and subregional organizations and the United Nations system to enhance the role of women in decision-making with regard to all peace processes and post-conflict reconstruction and rebuilding of societies. It also called on Member States to continue to fully and effectively implement resolution 1325 (2000) through the development and strengthening of national efforts and capacity, and emphasized the importance of cooperation among Member States, United Nations entities and regional organizations to that end. Condemning all violations of international law

committed against women and girls, the Council called on all parties to armed conflict to fully respect international law applicable to the rights and protection of women and girls.

On 19 June, the Council held a ministerial-level debate on "Women and peace and security: sexual violence in situations of armed conflict", presided by the Secretary of State of the United States of America, Condoleezza Rice. The President of the General Assembly, Srgjan Kerim, the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission, Ambassador Yukio Takasu of Japan, and Major General Patrick Cammaert, former Commander of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo were invited to participate in the meeting. The Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General briefed the Council on efforts United Nations bodies had made to address all forms of violence against women and girls, including sexual violence in armed conflict. The Secretary-General further expressed his eagerness to deploy more women as police, military and civilian personnel, and also at the highest levels of mission leadership, and reaffirmed the United Nations zero-tolerance policy against sexual exploitation or abuse by United Nations personnel. At the end of the debate, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1820 (2008), in which it demanded the immediate and complete cessation by all parties to armed conflict of all acts of sexual violence against civilians, and requested the Secretary-General to take a range of concrete measures to address that issue.

Post-conflict peacebuilding and the Peacebuilding Commission

On 17 October 2007, during an open debate on post-conflict peacebuilding, the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission, Yukio Takasu, introduced the annual report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its first session (S/2007/458). The Council also heard statements by the Ambassadors of Norway and the Netherlands, Chairpersons of the Burundi and Sierra Leone configurations, respectively, as well as by the Ambassador of El Salvador, Chairperson of the Working Group on Lessons Learned. While Council members commended the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Support Office for their dedicated efforts in the first year of operation, they also called for further improvements in the working methods of the Commission to maximize the impact on the ground and to make the United Nations peacebuilding architecture an effective instrument of international collaboration in support of countries emerging from conflict. Members of the Council in general expressed the need for the Commission to consider adding new countries to its agenda, and stressed the need for early consideration of the request of Guinea-Bissau that it be placed on the agenda of the Commission. They also emphasized the need for strengthening the Commission's cooperation with relevant United Nations bodies, including the Security Council, the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Secretariat, as well as with the international community at large.

On 3 January 2008, pursuant to its resolution 1646 (2005), the Council unanimously agreed to the selection of Belgium and South Africa to participate in the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission, for a term of one year, until 31 December 2008.

On 20 May, the Council organized an open debate on post-conflict peacebuilding, chaired by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom, David Miliband. In his opening statement, the Secretary-General mentioned three common and immediate priorities in the immediate aftermath of conflict, namely, establishing viable political processes to buttress peace agreements and to put in place legitimate national authorities; restoring security and the rule of law; and delivering immediate and tangible benefits to the affected population. He stressed the need for further coordination and response from all United Nations agencies, regional organizations, Member States and international financial institutions. His statement was followed by statements by, among others, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Sierra Leone, Zainab Hawa Bangura; the Senior Vice-President of the World Bank, Marwan Muasher; and the United Nations Special Adviser, Lakhdar Brahimi. Members of the Council also participated actively in the debate. At the end of the meeting, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/16) emphasizing the importance of national ownership and the primary responsibility of national authorities emerging from conflict for peacebuilding and sustainable development, highlighting the United Nations leading role in the coordination of peacebuilding efforts in countries

emerging from conflict and the need to ensure that funding is available from the outset for recovery and peacebuilding activities to meet immediate needs and lay a solid foundation for longer-term reconstruction and development, especially support and contributions from regional and international organizations, Member States, international financial institutions and civil society. Recognizing the vast array of challenges that post-conflict countries were now facing, members of the Council encouraged efforts to address the need for civilian expertise in post-conflict peacebuilding and stressed that the critical role for such expertise is working in cooperation with national authorities to strengthen national capacities. Members of the Council invited the Secretary-General to provide advice within 12 months to the relevant United Nations organs on how best to take forward those issues within the United Nations system and, taking into consideration the views of the Peacebuilding Commission, how to coordinate peacebuilding activities and encourage the mobilization and most effective use of resources for urgent peacebuilding needs.

On 30 May, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2008/383), the President of the Council informed him that members of the Council, having taken note of the letter dated 6 March from the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration and Francophonie of the Central African Republic, supported the request of the Central African Republic to be placed on the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission. The Council further invited the Commission to provide advice and recommendations on the situation in the Central African Republic, including the establishment and conduct of an inclusive political dialogue, action by the national authorities and support from the international community to develop an effective, accountable and sustainable national security sector system, and the restoration of the rule of law, including respect for human rights, and good governance in all regions of the country.

Maintenance of international peace and security: role of the Security Council in supporting security sector reform

On 12 May 2008, at a public meeting followed by consultations of whole, the Council considered the item entitled "Maintenance of international peace and security: role of the Security Council in supporting security sector reform". In his address to the Council, the Secretary-General defined security sector reform as a process of assessment, review and implementation, as well as monitoring and evaluation, led by national authorities and aimed at strengthening the effective and accountable security of a State and its people on the basis of respect for human rights and the rule of law. His statement was followed by statements by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Slovakia, Ján Kubiš; the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa, Susan van der Merwe; and the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission, Yukio Takasu. At the close of its consideration of the item, the Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2008/14), in which it recognized that security sector reform was a long-term and nationally owned process that was rooted in the particular needs and conditions of the country in question, and that it was the sovereign right and primary responsibility of the country concerned to determine its national approach and priorities for security sector reform. The Council acknowledged the important role that the United Nations had played in supporting national security sector reform efforts. The Council also emphasized the need to develop a holistic coherent United Nations approach to security sector reform in close consultation with Member States, and underlined that United Nations support to security sector reform must take place within a broad framework of the rule of law and should contribute to the overall strengthening of the United Nations rule of law activities, as well as wider reconstruction and development efforts. This would require coordination with all relevant United Nations actors to ensure coherence of approach. The Council also recognized the importance of continued close cooperation and partnerships with non-United Nations actors in related areas. The Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to include, wherever appropriate, recommendations related to security sector reform in his periodic reports on United Nations operations mandated by the Security Council.

The role of regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security

On 6 November 2007, the Council organized an open debate on the role of regional and subregional organizations in the maintenance of international peace and security. The debate drew considerable attention, with the participation of about 40 speakers including the Secretary-General and representatives of regional

organizations such as the African Union and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the observers for the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference. Participants recognized the growing importance of regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security. Most noticed a positive trend in the growth of the United Nations cooperation with such organizations and urged further steps to strengthen links between the secretariats and officials of the various organizations. However, some speakers pointed to a failure to adequately support peacekeeping initiatives of the African Union, such as those in the Sudan and Somalia. The Council adopted a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/42), by which it emphasized the growing contribution made by regional and subregional organizations in cooperation with the United Nations in maintaining international peace and security, reaffirmed its determination to further promote the development of cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations, and welcomed recent developments with regard to the cooperation between the United Nations, the African Union and the European Union.

Role of the Security Council in conflict prevention and resolution, particularly in Africa

On 28 August 2007, the Council organized an open debate on conflict prevention and resolution, particularly in Africa. The Council expressed support for the comprehensive and global approach recommended by the Secretary-General in his report on the prevention of armed conflict (A/60/891), which included structural prevention to address the root causes of conflict; operational prevention to ensure effective early warning mechanisms, mediation, humanitarian access and response, protection of civilians and targeted sanctions in the face of immediate crises; and systemic prevention to prevent existing conflicts from spilling over into other States. It also encouraged the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to strengthen the United Nations risk assessment and conflict prevention capacities in Africa and around the world. The Council also encouraged further progress and greater coherence on such issues as security sector reform; disarmament, demobilization and reintegration; transitional justice and the rule of law; electoral practices; peacebuilding; democratic governance; development; humanitarian assistance; and return of refugees and internally displaced persons.

The Secretary-General stated that resolution of African conflicts was a top priority for the United Nations. He held that greater investment in conflict prevention and the enhancement of the capacity of conflict mediation could save the United Nations considerable expense for peacekeeping operations in Darfur, Somalia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, northern Uganda, Western Sahara and elsewhere.

At the close of the meeting, the President of the Council read out a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/31), in which the Council acknowledged the importance of the settlement of disputes by peaceful means and promoting necessary preventive action in response to threats to international peace and security, recognized the important role of regional organizations in the prevention, management and resolution of conflicts, and welcomed the increasing cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union. The Council also reaffirmed its commitment to the full and effective implementation of resolution 1625 (2005) concerning conflict prevention, particularly in Africa.

Small arms

On 30 April 2008, the Council held an open debate on small arms and light weapons at which the Deputy to the High Representative for Disarmament Affairs, Hannelore Hoppe, introduced the report of the Secretary-General on small arms (S/2008/258), which was submitted in compliance with a request made in a presidential statement (S/PRST/2007/24) for a report on a biennial basis containing analysis, observations and recommendations on the issue, as well as observations on the implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects. The report discussed various aspects of the issue of small arms and light weapons, with an emphasis on the negative impact that illicit small arms have on security, human rights and social and economic development, in particular in areas of crisis and in post-conflict situations. The report also underlined the importance of developing practical exchanges between the Council and the General Assembly on stemming illicit flows of arms and ammunition to areas of crisis and conflict. The report

presented a total of 13 recommendations with respect to the negative effects of illicit small arms. Six of them directly addressed the Security Council, which might wish to consider them, where it deemed relevant.

International Court of Justice

On 2 November 2007, the Council, at a private meeting, heard a briefing from the President of the International Court of Justice, Judge Rosalyn Higgins, on the work of the Court in relation to the work of the Council.

International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

On 14 September 2007, the Council held two meetings pursuant to the requests made by the Secretary-General in his letters dated 31 July 2007 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/538 and S/2007/539). The Council unanimously adopted resolution 1774 (2007), by which it reappointed Hassan Bubacar Jallow as Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda for a four-year term with effect from 15 September 2007, subject to an earlier termination by the Security Council upon completion of the work of the Tribunal. The Council also adopted resolution 1775 (2007) by 14 votes (Belgium, China, Congo, France, Ghana, Indonesia, Italy, Panama, Peru, Qatar, Slovakia, South Africa, United Kingdom, United States), with 1 abstention (Russian Federation), by which it extended for a final period the appointment of Carla Del Ponte as Prosecutor of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia with effect from 15 September 2007 until 31 December 2007, notwithstanding the provisions of article 16 (4) of the Tribunal's statute. After the adoption of the two resolutions, the representatives of the Russian Federation, China, the United Kingdom and Italy made statements.

On 28 November, in response to a letter from the Secretary-General dated 12 November 2007 to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/678), the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1786 (2007), by which it appointed Serge Brammertz as Prosecutor of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia with effect from 1 January 2008 for a four-year term, subject to an earlier termination by the Council upon completion of the work of the Tribunal.

On 10 December, the Council held a meeting to hear briefings by the Presidents and the Prosecutors of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on the annual reports of the Tribunals (S/2007/469 and S/2007/502, respectively), as well as efforts made in implementing their completion strategies.

On 20 February 2008, the Council, at the request of the Secretary-General conveyed in three letters to the President of the Council dated 31 December 2007 (S/2007/788), 22 January 2008 (S/2008/44) and 8 February 2008 (S/2008/99), held a meeting on the issue of appointing additional ad litem judges to the Chambers of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia to conduct additional trials. The Council unanimously adopted resolution 1800 (2008), by which the Secretary-General was authorized to appoint, within existing resources, additional ad litem judges upon request of the President of the Tribunal, to a maximum of 16 ad litem judges at any one time, returning to a maximum of 12 by 31 December 2008.

On 14 May, in consultations of the whole, the Council heard a briefing by the Chairman of the Informal Working Group of the Council on the International Tribunals regarding its discussions on the residual issues relating to the completion of the Tribunals.

On 4 June, in a debate, the Council considered the reports of the Presidents and Prosecutors of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on their implementation of the completion strategies. The members of the Council took note of the efforts of the two Tribunals in carrying out their completion strategies, requested the Tribunals to take all possible measures to stay within their deadlines and urged all States to cooperate fully with the Tribunals.

On 18 July, in response to a letter from the Secretary-General dated 13 June 2008 (A/62/896-S/2008/436) addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 6 June 2008 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 1824 (2008), by which it extended the terms of office of the permanent and ad litem judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to enhance the effectiveness of trial proceedings and contribute

towards ensuring the implementation of the completion strategy.

Cross-border issues in West Africa

On 21 December 2007, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/754), the President of the Council informed him that members of the Council concurred with his recommendation (S/2007/753) to extend the mandate of the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA) for a further period of three years, until 31 December 2010, and requesting him to report to the Council every six months on the fulfilment by UNOWA of its revised mandate.

On 18 July 2008, in consultations of the whole, the Council was briefed by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Said Djinnit, on recent activities of UNOWA. Members of the Council largely noted with satisfaction the initial and important progress made in ending conflicts, promoting national reconciliation and socio-economic reconstruction in the subregion, particularly in Sierra Leone, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea-Bissau and Liberia. They shared the concerns about daunting challenges confronting West African countries such as pervasive poverty, food insecurity, unemployment, organized transnational crime, illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons and other cross-border and cross-cutting problems. Members of the Council continued to support the important role played by the United Nations, the Peacebuilding Commission, the African Union, the Economic Community of West African States and UNOWA in assisting the West African countries in consolidating the peace and strengthening post-conflict peacebuilding efforts.

Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission

On 5 December 2007, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/710), the President of the Council informed him that members of the Council had taken note of his intention to continue the activities of the United Nations support team to the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission.

Documentation and other procedural questions

On 19 December 2007, the Council adopted a note by the President of the Security Council (S/2007/749) which included new measures to serve as guidelines for the work of the Council. The new measures pertained to participation in informal consultations, the issuing of summary statements on matters of which the Council is seized and addenda thereto, and the preparation of the annual report to the General Assembly.

Mandate review

On 28 December 2007, in a letter addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/770), the President of the Council informed him that the Ad Hoc Committee on Mandate Review, as agreed by members of the Council, had reached the main goals for which it had been established and therefore could conclude its work. Any open, unresolved or newly emerging questions related to mandate review would be addressed in the Council through an appropriate mechanism.

Subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

On 17 December 2007, the Council heard briefings by the five outgoing Permanent Representatives in their capacities as Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Council.

The representative of the Congo, speaking in his capacity as Chairman of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa, informed the Council of a seminar that the Group had made great efforts to organize to discuss a global strategy to prevent and settle conflicts in Africa.

The representative of Ghana, Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003), said that the Committee continued monitoring its list of individuals and entities prescribed by resolution 1518 (2003) and focused its work on helping the Iraqi authorities to seek information and clarification relating to assets frozen outside Iraq.

The representative of Peru, Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2005) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo, briefed the Council on the work of the Committee in the past two years. He noted that the Committee had not made substantial progress in monitoring the arms embargo, controlling the financing of illegal arms trafficking or prohibiting travel by persons on the Committee's list.

Speaking in his capacity as the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone, the representative of

Qatar observed that Sierra Leone had made great strides towards realizing political stability and security. The work of the Committee was now confined to tasks relating to the arms embargo applicable to non-State actors in Sierra Leone and a travel ban on the 30 people on the Committee's list. Speaking in his capacity as Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia, he informed the Council that the Committee continued to coordinate with the Kimberley Process to ensure compliance with the terms for the lifting of the diamond-export ban under resolution 1753 (2007).

The representative of Slovakia briefed the Council on the work of the three subsidiary bodies that he had chaired, namely the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), the Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions and the Ad Hoc Committee on Mandate Review. He noted that the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) was a long-term process, which required sustained efforts and an innovative approach, as well as the broadest degree of international cooperation and interaction with other States and entities, including the private sector. He recommended that the Working Group and the Ad Hoc Committee focus on enhancing interaction with the Member States and relevant United Nations organs to address the issues under their respective mandates.

On 3 January 2008, the President of the Council issued a note (S/2008/2) setting out the composition of the bureaux of all of the subsidiary bodies of the Council.

Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations

On 26 March 2008, pursuant to the request of some countries contributing troops to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE), the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations held a meeting, with the participation of countries contributing troops to UNMEE and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. The meeting provided a forum for an exchange of views among members of the Council, troop-contributing countries and the Department on the latest developments with regard to UNMEE.

Part I
Activities relating to all questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

I
Resolutions adopted by the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
1770 (2007)	10 August 2007	The situation concerning Iraq
1771 (2007)	10 August 2007	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1772 (2007)	20 August 2007	The situation in Somalia
1773 (2007)	24 August 2007	The situation in the Middle East (UNIFIL)
1774 (2007)	14 September 2007	International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994
1775 (2007)	14 September 2007	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
1776 (2007)	19 September 2007	The situation in Afghanistan
1777 (2007)	20 September 2007	The situation in Liberia
1778 (2007)	25 September 2007	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion
1779 (2007)	28 September 2007	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1780 (2007)	15 October 2007	The question concerning Haiti
1781 (2007)	15 October 2007	The situation in Georgia
1782 (2007)	29 October 2007	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
1783 (2007)	31 October 2007	The situation concerning Western Sahara
1784 (2007)	31 October 2007	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1785 (2007)	21 November 2007	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
1786 (2007)	28 November 2007	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
1787 (2007)	10 December 2007	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
1788 (2007)	14 December 2007	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
1789 (2007)	14 December 2007	The situation in Cyprus
1790 (2007)	18 December 2007	The situation concerning Iraq
1791 (2007)	19 December 2007	The situation in Burundi
1792 (2007)	19 December 2007	The situation in Liberia
1793 (2007)	21 December 2007	The situation in Sierra Leone
1794 (2007)	21 December 2007	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1795 (2008)	15 January 2008	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1796 (2008)	23 January 2008	Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920)
1797 (2008)	30 January 2008	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1798 (2008)	30 January 2008	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia
1799 (2008)	15 February 2008	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1800 (2008)	20 February 2008	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
1801 (2008)	20 February 2008	The situation in Somalia
1802 (2008)	25 February 2008	The situation in Timor-Leste
1803 (2008)	3 March 2008	Non-proliferation

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
1804 (2008)	13 March 2008	The situation in the Great Lakes region
1805 (2008)	20 March 2008	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
1806 (2008)	20 March 2008	The situation in Afghanistan
1807 (2008)	31 March 2008	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
1808 (2008)	15 April 2008	The situation in Georgia
1809 (2008)	16 April 2008	Peace and security in Africa
1810 (2008)	25 April 2008	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
1811 (2008)	29 April 2008	The situation in Somalia
1812 (2008)	30 April 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
1813 (2008)	30 April 2008	The situation concerning Western Sahara
1814 (2008)	15 May 2008	The situation in Somalia
1815 (2008)	2 June 2008	The situation in the Middle East
1816 (2008)	2 June 2008	The situation in Somalia
1817 (2008)	11 June 2008	The situation in Afghanistan
1818 (2008)	13 June 2008	The situation in Cyprus
1819 (2008)	18 June 2008	The situation in Liberia
1820 (2008)	19 June 2008	Women and peace and security
1821 (2008)	27 June 2008	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
1822 (2008)	30 June 2008	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
1823 (2008)	10 July 2008	The situation concerning Rwanda
1824 (2008)	18 July 2008	International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994

Resolution number	*Date of adoption*	*Subject*
1825 (2008)	23 July 2008	Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920)
1826 (2008)	29 July 2008	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
1827 (2008)	30 July 2008	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia
1828 (2008)	31 July 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

II
Statements made and/or issued by the President of the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

Statement by the President	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PRST/2007/29	3 August 2007	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2007/30	27 August 2007	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion
S/PRST/2007/31	28 August 2007	Maintenance of international peace and security
S/PRST/2007/32	7 September 2007	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2007/33	10 September 2007	The situation in Timor-Leste
S/PRST/2007/34	20 September 2007	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2007/35	2 October 2007	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PRST/2007/36	5 October 2007	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2007/37	11 October 2007	The situation in Myanmar
S/PRST/2007/38	19 October 2007	The situation in Guinea-Bissau
S/PRST/2007/39	22 October 2007	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2007/40	23 October 2007	Women and peace and security
S/PRST/2007/41	24 October 2007	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PRST/2007/42	6 November 2007	The role of regional and subregional organizations in the maintenance of international peace and security
S/PRST/2007/43	13 November 2007	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia
S/PRST/2007/44	21 November 2007	The situation in the Great Lakes region
S/PRST/2007/45	11 December 2007	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2007/46	11 December 2007	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2007/47	12 December 2007	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2007/48	14 December 2007	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
S/PRST/2007/49	19 December 2007	The situation in Somalia

Statement by the President	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PRST/2007/50	27 December 2007	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2008/1	11 January 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PRST/2008/2	30 January 2008	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/PRST/2008/3	4 February 2008	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion
S/PRST/2008/4	6 February 2008	Peace and security in Africa
S/PRST/2008/5	11 February 2008	The situation in Timor-Leste
S/PRST/2008/6	12 February 2008	Children and armed conflict
S/PRST/2008/7	15 February 2008	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia
S/PRST/2008/8	15 April 2008	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2008/9	17 April 2008	The situation in Cyprus
S/PRST/2008/10	24 April 2008	The situation in Burundi
S/PRST/2008/11	29 April 2008	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/PRST/2008/12	30 April 2008	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia
S/PRST/2008/13	2 May 2008	The situation in Myanmar
S/PRST/2008/14	12 May 2008	Maintenance of international peace and security: role of the Security Council in supporting security sector reform
S/PRST/2008/15	13 May 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PRST/2008/16	20 May 2008	Post-conflict peacebuilding
S/PRST/2008/17	22 May 2008	The situation in the Middle East
S/PRST/2008/18	27 May 2008	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
S/PRST/2008/19	2 June 2008	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
S/PRST/2008/20	12 June 2008	Peace and security in Africa
S/PRST/2008/21	16 June 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PRST/2008/22	16 June 2008	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion
S/PRST/2008/23	23 June 2008	Peace and security in Africa
S/PRST/2008/24	24 June 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

Statement by the President	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PRST/2008/25	27 June 2008	The situation in the Middle East (UNDOF)
S/PRST/2008/26	11 July 2008	The situation in Afghanistan
S/PRST/2008/27	16 July 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
S/PRST/2008/28	17 July 2008	Children and armed conflict

III
Official communiqués issued by the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PV.5731	16 August 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5737	6 September 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Liberia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5755	10 October 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5756	11 October 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5770	26 October 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5771	29 October 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in the Sudan pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5775	2 November 2007	Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice
S/PV.5780	15 November 2007	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina
S/PV.5787	29 November 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5794	7 December 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PV.5797	11 December 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5811	19 December 2007	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
S/PV.5819	14 January 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5822	16 January 2008	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
S/PV.5826	25 January 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
S/PV.5835	14 February 2008	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
S/PV.5865	14 April 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia
S/PV.5870	21 April 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
S/PV.5871	21 April 2008	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
S/PV.5874	23 April 2008	The situation in Georgia
S/PV.5875	24 April 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in the Sudan
S/PV.5900	30 May 2008	The situation in Georgia

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/PV.5906	9 June 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
S/PV.5918	23 June 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
S/PV.5920	23 June 2008	Peace and security in Africa
S/PV.5934	16 July 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/PV.5939	21 July 2008	The situation in Georgia
S/PV.5943	24 July 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

IV
Monthly assessments by former Presidents of the work of the Security Council for the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

Month	*Country*	*Symbol*
August 2007	Congo	S/2007/781
September 2007	France	S/2007/665
October 2007	Ghana	S/2007/751
November 2007	Indonesia	S/2008/126
December 2007	Italy	S/2008/67
January 2008	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	S/2008/158
February 2008	Panama	S/2008/499
March 2008	Russian Federation	S/2008/355
April 2008	South Africa	S/2008/579
May 2008	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	S/2008/572
June 2008	United States of America	S/2008/580
July 2008	Viet Nam	S/2008/581

V
Meetings of the Security Council held during the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5728	3 August 2007	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) (S/2007/392) Letter dated 26 June 2007 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/382)
5729	10 August 2007	The situation concerning Iraq
5730	10 August 2007	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Letter dated 16 July 2007 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/423)
5731	16 August 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5732	20 August 2007	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2007/381)
5733	24 August 2007	The situation in the Middle East Letter dated 2 August 2007 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/470)
5734	27 August 2007	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion Report of the Secretary-General on Chad and the Central African Republic (S/2007/488)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5735	28 August 2007	Maintenance of international peace and security Role of the Security Council in conflict prevention and resolution, in particular in Africa Letter dated 14 August 2007 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Congo to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/496)
5736	29 August 2007	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5737	6 September 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Liberia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5738	7 September 2007	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
5739	10 September 2007	The situation in Timor-Leste Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (S/2007/513)
5740	10 September 2007	The situation in Timor-Leste Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (S/2007/513)
5741	14 September 2007	International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 Letter dated 31 July 2007 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/539)
5742	14 September 2007	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
		Letter dated 31 July 2007 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/538)
5743	19 September 2007	Non-proliferation
		Briefing by the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
5744	19 September 2007	The situation in Afghanistan
5745	20 September 2007	The situation in Liberia
		Fifteenth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia (S/2007/479)
5746	20 September 2007	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5747	20 September 2007	The situation in the Middle East
5748	25 September 2007	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion
		Report of the Secretary-General on Chad and the Central African Republic (S/2007/488)
5749	25 September 2007	Peace and security in Africa
		Letter dated 19 September 2007 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/552)
5750	28 September 2007	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5751	28 September 2007	Briefing by the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
5752	2 October 2007	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5753	5 October 2007	The situation in Myanmar
		Letter dated 3 October 2007 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/590)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5754	5 October 2007	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
5755	10 October 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5756	11 October 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5757	11 October 2007	The situation in Myanmar
5758	15 October 2007	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2007/503)
5759	15 October 2007	The situation in Georgia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/2007/588)
5760	15 October 2007	The situation in Afghanistan Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2007/555)
5761	17 October 2007	Post-conflict peacebuilding Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its first session (S/2007/458)
5762	19 October 2007	The situation in Guinea-Bissau Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country (S/2007/576)
5763	19 October 2007	The situation concerning Iraq Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1770 (2007) (S/2007/608)
5764	22 October 2007	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5765	22 October 2007	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Fourteenth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2007/593)
5766	23 October 2007	Women and peace and security Report of the Secretary-General on women and peace and security (S/2007/567) Letter dated 8 October 2007 from the Permanent Representative of Ghana to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/598)
5767	24 October 2007	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5768	24 October 2007	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5769	25 October 2007	Consideration of the draft report of the Security Council to the General Assembly
5770	26 October 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5771	29 October 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in the Sudan pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5772	29 October 2007	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Letter dated 17 October 2007 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/611)
5773	31 October 2007	The situation concerning Western Sahara Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/2007/619)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5774	31 October 2007	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/2007/624)
5775	2 November 2007	Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice
5776	6 November 2007	The role of regional and subregional organizations in the maintenance of international peace and security Letter dated 29 October 2007 from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2007/640)
5777	13 November 2007	The situation in Myanmar
5778	13 November 2007	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia Report of the Secretary-General on Ethiopia and Eritrea (S/2007/645)
5779	14 November 2007	Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
5780	15 November 2007	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 5 November 2007 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/651)
5781	20 November 2007	Protection of civilians in armed conflict Report of the Secretary-General on the protection of civilians in armed conflict (S/2007/643)
5782	21 November 2007	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 5 November 2007 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/651)
5783	21 November 2007	The situation in the Great Lakes region
5784	27 November 2007	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2007/653)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5785	28 November 2007	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 Letter dated 12 November 2007 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/678)
5786	28 November 2007	The situation in Burundi
5787	29 November 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5788	30 November 2007	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5789	5 December 2007	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5790	5 December 2007	The situation in the Middle East Letter dated 28 November 2007 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/684)
5791	6 December 2007	Security Council mission Briefing by the head of the Security Council mission to Timor-Leste
5792	6 December 2007	Briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator
5793	6 December 2007	The situation in Burundi Second report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (S/2007/682)
5794	7 December 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5795	10 December 2007	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5796	10 December 2007	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
		International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994
		Letter dated 12 November 2007 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/663)
		Letter dated 16 November 2007 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/676)
5797	11 December 2007	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5798	11 December 2007	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
5799	11 December 2007	The situation in the Middle East
5800	12 December 2007	The situation in the Middle East
5801	13 December 2007	Security Council mission

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
		Report of the Security Council mission to Timor-Leste, 24-30 November 2007 (S/2007/711)
5802	14 December 2007	The situation in the Middle East
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/2007/698)
5803	14 December 2007	The situation in Cyprus
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2007/699 and Corr.1)
5804	14 December 2007	The situation in Sierra Leone
		Fifth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone (S/2007/704)
5805	17 December 2007	The situation in Somalia
5806	17 December 2007	Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
5807	18 December 2007	Non-proliferation
		Briefing by the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
5808	18 December 2007	The situation concerning Iraq
5809	19 December 2007	The situation in Burundi
		Second report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (S/2007/682)
5810	19 December 2007	The situation in Liberia
		Letter dated 5 December 2007 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/689)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5811	19 December 2007	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Letter dated 10 December 2007 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/723)
5812	19 December 2007	The situation in Somalia
5813	21 December 2007	The situation in Sierra Leone Fifth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone (S/2007/704)
5814	21 December 2007	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Twenty-fourth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2007/671)
5815	21 December 2007	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5816	27 December 2007	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
5817	9 January 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2007/759)
5818	11 January 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2007/759)
5819	14 January 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5820	15 January 2008	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Fifteenth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2008/1)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5821	16 January 2008	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2007/768)
5822	16 January 2008	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2007/768)
5823	21 January 2008	The situation concerning Iraq Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1770 (2007) (S/2008/19)
5824	22 January 2008	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question Letter dated 21 January 2008 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/31)
5825	23 January 2008	Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920) Report of the Secretary-General on the request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process (S/2008/5)
5826	25 January 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
5827	30 January 2008	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5828	30 January 2008	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Twenty-fourth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2007/671) Letter dated 30 November 2007 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/694)
5829	30 January 2008	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia Report of the Secretary-General on Ethiopia and Eritrea (S/2008/40)
5830	4 February 2008	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion
5831	6 February 2008	Peace and security in Africa
5832	8 February 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5833	11 February 2008	The situation in Timor-Leste
5834	12 February 2008	Children and armed conflict Report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict (S/2007/757)
5835	14 February 2008	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Letter dated 12 February 2008 from the Permanent Representative of Serbia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/92) Letter dated 12 February 2008 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/93)
5836	15 February 2008	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
5837	15 February 2008	The situation in Somalia
5838	15 February 2008	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5839	18 February 2008	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Letter dated 17 February 2008 from the Permanent Representative of Serbia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/103) Letter dated 17 February 2008 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/104)
5840	19 February 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/2008/64)
5841	20 February 2008	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
5842	20 February 2008	The situation in Somalia
5843	21 February 2008	The situation in Timor-Leste Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (S/2008/26)
5844	25 February 2008	The situation in Timor-Leste Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (S/2008/26)
5845	25 February 2008	Briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator
5846	26 February 2008	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5847	1 March 2008	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question Letter dated 1 March 2008 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/142)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5848	3 March 2008	Non-proliferation
5849	11 March 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
		Report of the Secretary-General on the deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2008/98)
5850	11 March 2008	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
		Letter dated 6 March 2008 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Serbia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/162)
5851	12 March 2008	The situation in Afghanistan
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2008/159)
5852	13 March 2008	The situation in the Great Lakes region
5853	17 March 2008	Non-proliferation
		Briefing by the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
5854	18 March 2008	The situation in Myanmar
5855	19 March 2008	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
5856	20 March 2008	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
5857	20 March 2008	The situation in Afghanistan
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security (S/2008/159)
5858	20 March 2008	The situation in Somalia
		Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2008/178)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5859	25 March 2008	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5860	26 March 2008	The situation in Guinea-Bissau Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country (S/2008/181)
5861	31 March 2008	The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo Letter dated 11 February 2008 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/43)
5862	8 April 2008	The question concerning Haiti Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2008/202)
5863	8 April 2008	The situation in the Middle East Letter dated 28 March 2008 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/210)
5864	14 April 2008	The situation in Liberia Sixteenth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Liberia (S/2008/183)
5865	14 April 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia
5866	15 April 2008	The situation in Georgia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia (S/2008/219)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5867	15 April 2008	The situation in the Middle East
		Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) (S/2008/135)
5868	16 April 2008	Peace and security in Africa
		Letter dated 8 April 2008 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2008/229)
		Report of the Secretary-General on the relationship between the United Nations and regional organizations, in particular the African Union, in the maintenance of international peace and security (S/2008/186)
		Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1625 (2005) on conflict prevention, particularly in Africa (S/2008/18)
5869	17 April 2008	The situation in Cyprus
5870	21 April 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
		United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
5871	21 April 2008	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)
		Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2008/211)
5872	22 April 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
		Report of the Secretary-General on the deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2008/196)
		Report of the Secretary-General on the deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2008/249)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5873	23 April 2008	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5874	23 April 2008	The situation in Georgia Letter dated 17 April 2008 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/257)
5875	24 April 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Mission in the Sudan
5876	24 April 2008	The situation in Burundi
5877	25 April 2008	Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
5878	28 April 2008	The situation concerning Iraq Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1770 (2007) (S/2008/266)
5879	29 April 2008	The situation in Somalia Letter dated 24 April 2008 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/274)
5880	29 April 2008	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Sixteenth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2008/250)
5881	30 April 2008	Small arms Report of the Secretary-General (S/2008/258)
5882	30 April 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the Sudan (S/2008/267)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5883	30 April 2008	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (S/2008/226)
5884	30 April 2008	The situation concerning Western Sahara Report of the Secretary-General on the situation concerning Western Sahara (S/2008/251)
5885	2 May 2008	The situation in Myanmar
5886	6 May 2008	Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
5887	7 May 2008	The situation in Sierra Leone Sixth report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone (S/2008/281)
5888	8 May 2008	The situation in the Middle East
5889	12 May 2008	Maintenance of international peace and security: role of the Security Council in supporting security sector reform Report of the Secretary-General on securing peace and development: the role of the United Nations in supporting security sector reform (S/2008/39)
5890	12 May 2008	Maintenance of international peace and security: role of the Security Council in supporting security sector reform Report of the Secretary-General on securing peace and development: the role of the United Nations in supporting security sector reform (S/2008/39)
5891	13 May 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5892	14 May 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2008/304)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5893	15 May 2008	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2008/178)
5894	19 May 2008	The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina Letter dated 6 May 2008 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/300)
5895	20 May 2008	Post-conflict peacebuilding Letter dated 2 May 2008 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/291)
5896	22 May 2008	The situation in the Middle East
5897	22 May 2008	The situation in Burundi Third report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (S/2008/330)
5898	27 May 2008	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
5899	28 May 2008	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5900	30 May 2008	The situation in Georgia Letter dated 27 May 2008 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/342)
5901	2 June 2008	The situation in the Middle East Letter dated 16 May 2008 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/334)
5902	2 June 2008	The situation in Somalia
5903	2 June 2008	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5904	4 June 2008	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991
		International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994
		Letter dated 13 May 2008 from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/326)
		Letter dated 12 May 2008 from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/322)
5905	5 June 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5906	9 June 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B
		United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
5907	11 June 2008	The situation in Afghanistan
5908	12 June 2008	Peace and security in Africa

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5909	13 June 2008	Non-proliferation Briefing by the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
5910	13 June 2008	The situation concerning Iraq
5911	13 June 2008	The situation in Cyprus Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2008/353)
5912	16 June 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5913	16 June 2008	The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion
5914	18 June 2008	The situation in Liberia Letter dated 12 June 2008 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/371)
5915	18 June 2008	Security Council mission Briefing by the Security Council mission to Africa (31 May to 10 June 2008)
5916	19 June 2008	Women and peace and security Letter dated 4 June 2008 from the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2008/364)
5917	20 June 2008	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2008/354)
5918	23 June 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5919	23 June 2008	Peace and security in Africa Letter dated 18 June 2008 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/407)
5920	23 June 2008	Peace and security in Africa Letter dated 18 June 2008 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/407)
5921	23 June 2008	Peace and security in Africa Letter dated 18 June 2008 from the Permanent Representative of Belgium to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/407)
5922	24 June 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5923	24 June 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5924	24 June 2008	Peace and security in Africa Letter dated 11 June 2008 from the Permanent Representative of Djibouti to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/387)
5925	25 June 2008	The situation in Guinea-Bissau Report of the Secretary-General on developments in Guinea-Bissau and on the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country (S/2008/395)
5926	27 June 2008	The situation in the Middle East Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/2008/390)
5927	27 June 2008	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5928	30 June 2008	Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts
5929	8 July 2008	Peace and security in Africa

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5930	9 July 2008	The situation in Afghanistan Special report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1806 (2008) on the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (S/2008/434)
5931	10 July 2008	The situation concerning Rwanda Letter dated 31 December 2007 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/782)
5932	11 July 2008	The situation in Afghanistan Special report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 1806 (2008) on the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (S/2008/434)
5933	11 July 2008	Peace and security in Africa
5934	16 July 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
5935	16 July 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan
5936	17 July 2008	Children and armed conflict Letter dated 7 July 2008 from the Permanent Representative of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2008/442) Letter dated 11 July 2008 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/455)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5937	18 July 2008	International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 Identical letters dated 13 June 2008 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council (S/2008/436)
5938	18 July 2008	Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920) Report of the Secretary-General on the request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process (S/2008/454)
5939	21 July 2008	The situation in Georgia Letter dated 10 July 2008 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/453)
5940	22 July 2008	The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question
5941	23 July 2008	Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2006/920) Report of the Secretary-General on the request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process (S/2008/454)
5942	23 July 2008	The situation in Somalia Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Somalia (S/2008/466)

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5943	24 July 2008	Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
5944	25 July 2008	Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (S/2008/458)
5945	29 July 2008	The situation in Côte d'Ivoire Seventeenth progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2008/451)
5946	30 July 2008	The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (S/2008/226)
5947	31 July 2008	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan Report of the Secretary-General on the deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2008/443)

VI
Meetings of the Security Council and troop-contributing countries held during the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

Meeting	*Date*	*Subject*
5731	16 August 2007	United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon
5737	6 September 2007	United Nations Mission in Liberia
5755	10 October 2007	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
5756	11 October 2007	United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia
5770	26 October 2007	United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
5771	29 October 2007	United Nations Mission in the Sudan
5787	29 November 2007	United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
5794	7 December 2007	United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
5797	11 December 2007	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
5819	14 January 2008	United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
5826	25 January 2008	United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea
5865	14 April 2008	United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia
5870	21 April 2008	United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
5875	24 April 2008	United Nations Mission in the Sudan
5906	9 June 2008	United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus
5918	23 June 2008	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force
5934	16 July 2008	African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
5943	24 July 2008	United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

VII
Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council held during the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission

Sixty-fourth session

30 October (161st); 31 October 2007 (162nd)

Sixty-fifth session

8 April (163rd); 9 April 2008 (164th)

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia

Informal consultations/meetings

5 October 2007; 15 January; 25 March; 23 April; 25 June; 24 July 2008

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda

Informal consultations/meetings

11 April 2008

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone

Informal consultations/meetings

4 December 2007; 30 May 2008

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

Formal meetings

10 December 2007 (35th); 21 April (36th); 5 May 2008 (37th)

Informal consultations/meetings

17 September; 8 and 22 October; 6, 12 and 26 November; 3, 10 and 17 December 2007; 14 and 28 January; 4, 11 and 25 February; 3, 10, 17 and 26 March; 14, 21 and 28 April; 5, 9, 12 and 16 May; 2, 16 and 30 June; 7 and 21 July 2008

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

Formal/plenary meetings

13 September (189th); 8 November (190th); 29 November (191st); 19 December 2007 (192nd); 25 January (193rd); 7 February (194th); 28 February (195th); 6 March (196th); 20 March (197th); 10 April (198th); 17 April (199th); 24 April (200th); 8 May (201st); 22 May (202nd); 12 June (203rd); 19 June (204th); 26 June (205th); 17 July 2008 (206th)

Informal consultations/meetings

6 and 17 September; 4 October; 29 November; 13 December 2007; 6 March; 10 July 2008

Meetings of Sub-Committee A

30 November; 3 December 2007; 9 April; 24 April; 19 June 2008

Meetings of Sub-Committee B

30 August 2007; 3 and 29 April; 1 and 22 July 2008

Meetings of Sub-Committee C

18 December 2007; 13 and 29 April; 2 and 22 July 2008

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

Formal meetings

21 May 2008 (10th)

Informal consultations/meetings

17 August; 9 October; 5 and 12 December 2007; 22 February; 19 March; 7 May; 11 and 13 June; 31 July 2008

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Informal consultations/meetings

3 October; 1, 14 and 28 November; 18 December 2007; 8 February; 4 April; 28 May; 14 July 2008

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

Formal/plenary meetings

12 September 2007 (20th); 18 April (21st); 8 July 2008 (22nd)

Informal consultations/meetings

6 and 29 August; 12 September; 10 October; 14 and 21 November; 11 and 18 December 2007; 17 January; 11, 24, 26 and 28 March; 1, 2, 4, 14, 16, 18 and 22 April; 2 and 8 May; 24 June; 25 and 30 July 2008

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

Informal consultations/meetings

12 September; 17 October; 12 December 2007; 27 February; 9 April; 27 June 2008

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

Informal consultations/meetings

27 September; 9, 16 and 30 October; 7 November 2007; 31 January; 27 February; 27 May 2008

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

Informal consultations/meetings

10 and 13 September 2007; 18 March; 15 and 28 April 2008

Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations

26 March 2008

Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa

2 August; 17 September; 16 October; 2, 8 and 9 November; 3 and 10 December 2007; 24 January; 6 March 2008

Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

18 September; 6 December 2007; 5 and 21 February; 8 May; 20 June; 25 July 2008

Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions

22 October; 7 and 14 December 2007; 17 January; 29 July 2008

Ad Hoc Committee on Mandate Review

20 September; 14 December 2007

VIII
Annual reports of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

A. Annual reports of committees

S/2007/761	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia
S/2007/782	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda
S/2007/777	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone
S/2008/25	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities
S/2008/109	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)
S/2007/776	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia
S/2008/17	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2007/764	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire
S/2007/779	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan
S/2007/778	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)
S/2007/780	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)
S/2007/770	Ad Hoc Committee on Mandate Review

B. Annual reports of working groups

S/2007/783	Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa
S/2007/775	Working group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004)
S/2008/455	Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

IX
Reports of panels and monitoring mechanisms

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities: Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team		
S/2007/677	15 November 2007	Resolution 1735 (2006)
S/2008/324	13 May 2008	Resolution 1735 (2006)
Côte d'Ivoire: Group of Experts		
S/2007/611	17 October 2007	Resolution 1761 (2007)
S/2008/235	9 April 2008	Resolution 1782 (2007)
Democratic Republic of the Congo: Group of Experts		
S/2008/43	11 February 2008	Resolution 1771 (2007)
Liberia: Panel of Experts		
S/2007/689	5 December 2007	Resolution 1760 (2007)
S/2008/371	12 June 2008	Resolution 1792 (2007)
Somalia: Monitoring Group		
S/2008/274	24 April 2008	Resolution 1766 (2007)
Sudan: Panel of Experts		
S/2007/584	2 October 2007	Resolution 1713 (2006)

X
Reports of Security Council missions

Symbol	*Date*	*Report*
S/2007/711	6 December 2007	Report of the Security Council mission to Timor-Leste, 24 to 30 November 2007
S/2008/460	15 July 2008	Report of the Security Council mission to Djibouti (on Somalia), the Sudan, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire, 31 May to 10 June 2008

XI
Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated, 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

Peacekeeping operation	*Established by resolution*	*Resolution(s) relating to the operation's mandate adopted during the reporting period*
United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP)	47 (1948)	none
United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO)	50 (1948)	none
United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)	186 (1964)	1789 (2007) 1818 (2008)
United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)	350 (1974)	1788 (2007) 1821 (2008)
United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)	425 (1978) 426 (1978)	1773 (2007)
United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO)	690 (1991)	1783 (2007) 1813 (2008)
United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG)	858 (1993)	1781 (2007) 1808 (2008)
United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK)	1244 (1999)	none
United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC)	1279 (1999)	1794 (2007) 1797 (2008)
United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE)	1320 (2000)	1798 (2008) 1827 (2008)
United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)	1509 (2003)	1777 (2007)
United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI)	1528 (2004)	1795 (2008) 1826 (2008)
United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH)	1542 (2004)	1780 (2007)
United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS)	1590 (2005)	1784 (2007) 1812 (2008)
African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID)	1769 (2007)	1828 (2008)
United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT)	1778 (2007)	none

XII
Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated, 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

Mission or office	*Established by resolution*	*Resolution(s) relating to the mandate adopted during the reporting period*
United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA)	1401 (2002)	1806 (2008)
United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI)	1500 (2003)	1770 (2007)
United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone (UNIOSIL)	1620 (2005)	1793 (2007)
United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (UNMIT)	1704 (2006)	1802 (2008)
United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB)	1719 (2006)	1791 (2007)
United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN)	1740 (2007)	1796 (2008) 1825 (2008)

XIII
Reports of the Secretary-General issued during the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2007/479	8 August 2007	Fifteenth progress report on the United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/2007/488	10 August 2007	Chad and the Central African Republic
S/2007/500	20 August 2007	The Sudan
S/2007/503	22 August 2007	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
S/2007/513	28 August 2007	United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (27 January-20 August 2007)
S/2007/520	29 August 2007	Children and armed conflict in the Sudan
S/2007/515	30 August 2007	Children and armed conflict in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2007/517 and Corr.1	30 August 2007	Deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2007/525	4 September 2007	Report pursuant to resolution 1757 (2007)
S/2007/567	12 September 2007	Women and peace and security
S/2007/553	20 September 2007	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine
S/2007/566	20 September 2007	Report pursuant to resolution 1772 (2007)
S/2007/555	21 September 2007	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security
S/2007/568	27 September 2007	Report pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 1762 (2007)
S/2007/576	28 September 2007	Developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country
S/2007/582	28 September 2007	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2007/593	1 October 2007	Fourteenth progress report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2007/588	3 October 2007	The situation in Abkhazia, Georgia
S/2007/596	8 October 2007	Deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2007/608	15 October 2007	Report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1770 (2007)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2007/612	18 October 2007	Request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process
S/2007/619	19 October 2007	The situation concerning Western Sahara
S/2007/624	23 October 2007	The Sudan
S/2007/629	24 October 2007	Sixth semi-annual report on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004)
S/2007/643	28 October 2007	Protection of civilians in armed conflict
S/2007/641	30 October 2007	Implementation of resolution 1701 (2006)
S/2007/645	1 November 2007	Ethiopia and Eritrea
S/2007/653	5 November 2007	Deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2007/658	7 November 2007	The situation in Somalia
S/2007/671	14 November 2007	Twenty-fourth report on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2007/666	16 November 2007	Children and armed conflict in Myanmar
S/2007/682	23 November 2007	Second report on the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi
S/2007/686	28 November 2007	Children and armed conflict in Burundi
S/2007/698	3 December 2007	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (7 June-31 December 2007)
S/2007/699 and Corr.1	3 December 2007	United Nations operation in Cyprus
S/2007/704	4 December 2007	Fifth report on the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone
S/2007/697	5 December 2007	The situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic
S/2007/712	6 December 2007	Twenty-fifth report pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2007/715	6 December 2007	Developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2007/739	17 December 2007	United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad
S/2007/757	21 December 2007	Children and armed conflict
S/2007/758	21 December 2007	Children and armed conflict in Sri Lanka
S/2007/759 and Corr.1	24 December 2007	Deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2008/1	2 January 2008	Fifteenth progress report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2007/768	3 January 2008	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2008/5	3 January 2008	Request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process
S/2008/18	14 January 2008	Implementation of resolution 1625 (2005) on conflict prevention, particularly in Africa
S/2008/19	14 January 2008	Report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1770 (2007)
S/2008/26	17 January 2008	United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (21 August 2007-7 January 2008)
S/2008/38	23 January 2008	The situation in Abkhazia, Georgia
S/2008/39	23 January 2008	Securing peace and development: the role of the United Nations in supporting security sector reform
S/2008/40 and Corr.1	23 January 2008	Ethiopia and Eritrea
S/2008/45	25 January 2008	Status and progress of the negotiations on Western Sahara
S/2008/63	31 January 2008	Completion strategy for the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone
S/2008/64	31 January 2008	The Sudan
S/2008/98	14 February 2008	Deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2008/135	28 February 2008	Implementation of resolution 1701 (2006)
S/2008/145	3 March 2008	Special report on the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea
S/2008/159	6 March 2008	The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2008/173	12 March 2008	Second report pursuant to resolution 1757 (2007)
S/2008/178 and Corr.1 and 2	14 March 2008	The situation in Somalia
S/2008/181	17 March 2008	Developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country
S/2008/183	19 March 2008	Sixteenth progress report on the United Nations Mission in Liberia
S/2008/196	25 March 2008	Deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2008/202	26 March 2008	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
S/2008/211	28 March 2008	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2008/215	1 April 2008	United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad
S/2008/218	2 April 2008	Twenty-fifth report on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2008/219	2 April 2008	The situation in Abkhazia, Georgia
S/2008/186	7 April 2008	Relationship between the United Nations and regional organizations, in particular the African Union, in the maintenance of international peace and security
S/2008/226	7 April 2008	Special report on the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea
S/2008/249	14 April 2008	Deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2008/251	14 April 2008	The situation concerning Western Sahara
S/2008/250	15 April 2008	Sixteenth progress report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2008/258	17 April 2008	Small arms
S/2008/259	18 April 2008	Children and armed conflict in Nepal
S/2008/264	21 April 2008	Seventh semi-annual report on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004)
S/2008/266	22 April 2008	Report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1770 (2007)

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2008/267	22 April 2008	The Sudan
S/2008/272	24 April 2008	Children and armed conflict in the Philippines
S/2008/281	29 April 2008	Sixth report on the United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone
S/2008/304	9 May 2008	Deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2008/313	12 May 2008	Request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process
S/2008/330	15 May 2008	Third report on the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi
S/2008/352	30 May 2008	Children and armed conflict in Somalia
S/2008/353	2 June 2008	United Nations operation in Cyprus
S/2008/372	9 June 2008	Final report on the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission
S/2008/354	12 June 2008	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2008/390	16 June 2008	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (1 January-30 June 2008)
S/2008/395	17 June 2008	Developments in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country
S/2008/400	17 June 2008	Deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2008/405	19 June 2008	Twenty-sixth report pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999)
S/2008/409	23 June 2008	Additional report on children and armed conflict in Uganda
S/2008/410	23 June 2008	The situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country
S/2008/425	27 June 2008	Implementation of resolution 1701 (2006)
S/2008/426	30 June 2008	United Nations Office for West Africa
S/2008/433	3 July 2008	Twenty-sixth report on the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Subject*
S/2008/434	3 July 2008	Special report pursuant to resolution 1806 (2008) on the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan
S/2008/443	7 July 2008	Deployment of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
S/2008/444	8 July 2008	United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad
S/2008/451	10 July 2008	Seventeenth progress report on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire
S/2008/454	10 July 2008	Request of Nepal for United Nations assistance in support of its peace process
S/2008/458	15 July 2008	United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo
S/2008/466	16 July 2008	The situation in Somalia
S/2008/480	23 July 2008	The situation in Abkhazia, Georgia
S/2008/485	23 July 2008	The Sudan
S/2008/495	28 July 2008	Report pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1770 (2007)
S/2008/501	29 July 2008	United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste (8 January-8 July 2008)

XIV
Summary statements by the Secretary-General on matters of which the Security Council was seized during the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/10/Add.31-51

S/2008/10 and Add.1-30

XV
Notes by the President of the Security Council issued during the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

Symbol	*Date*	*Subject*
S/2007/518	27 August 2007	Bureau of the Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict
S/2007/627	25 October 2007	Adoption of the annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly
S/2007/635	29 October 2007	Bureaux of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
S/2007/674	20 November 2007	Bureau of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa
S/2007/749	19 December 2007	Security Council documentation and working methods and procedure
S/2007/771	31 December 2007	Extension of the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa
S/2008/2	3 January 2008	Bureaux of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council
S/2008/115	20 February 2008	Bureau of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism
S/2008/338	27 May 2008	Report of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency on implementation of the safeguards agreement and relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions in the Islamic Republic of Iran
S/2008/366	4 June 2008	Bureaux of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

Part II
Questions considered by the Security Council under its responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security

Chapter 1
Items relating to the situation in the Middle East

A. The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

Meetings of the Council

5736 (29 August 2007); 5746 (20 September 2007); 5767 (24 October 2007); 5788 (30 November 2007); 5815 (21 December 2007); 5824 (22 January 2008); 5827 (30 January 2008); 5846 (26 February 2008); 5847 (1 March 2008); 5859 (25 March 2008); 5873 (23 April 2008); 5899 (28 May 2008); 5927 (27 June 2008); 5940 (22 July 2008)

Consultations of the whole

20 September; 24 October; 29 and 30 November; 21 December 2007; 21-25 and 29 January; 26 and 28 February; 6 March; 23 April; 28 May; 27 June 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/553	20 September 2007	General Assembly resolution 61/25

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/475	6 August 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/495	15 August 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/504	22 August 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

S/2007/507	22 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/508	24 August 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/514	24 August 2007	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/512	27 August 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/524	4 September 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/536	7 September 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/537	9 September 2007	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/554	19 September 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/571	24 September 2007	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2007/574	27 September 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/581	26 September 2007	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2007/599	9 October 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/628	23 October 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/630	23 October 2007	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General

S/2007/634	26 October 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/646	2 November 2007	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/685	26 November 2007	Letter from the representative of Bahrain to the Secretary-General
S/2007/690	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/691	30 November 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/707	4 December 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/724	10 December 2007	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/728	11 December 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/733	12 December 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/741	17 December 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/750	18 December 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/766	28 December 2007	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/767	28 December 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/3	2 January 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2008/8 and Corr.1	4 January 2008	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/23	15 January 2008	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/24	15 January 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/28	17 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2008/31	21 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Saudi Arabia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/32	21 January 2008	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/35	21 January 2008	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/37	22 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Malaysia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/51	22 January 2008	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/42	23 January 2008	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/47	24 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2008/55	28 January 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/57	30 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/62	31 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/70	31 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2008/72	4 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2008/73	4 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/81	7 February 2008	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/88	7 February 2008	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/86	8 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/90	11 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/96	11 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/110	19 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/117	19 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/131	25 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/132	27 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/149	28 February 2008	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/152	29 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2008/14	21 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/143	1 March 2008	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/144	1 March 2008	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2008/150	3 March 2008	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/153	4 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/169	10 March 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/170	11 March 2008	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/184	19 March 2008	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/189	20 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/198	25 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/201	25 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Yemen to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/209	27 March 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/223	4 April 2008	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/228	7 April 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2008/232	7 April 2008	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/233	7 April 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/256	16 April 2008	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/261	18 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/269	22 April 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/275	22 April 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2008/311	22 April 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/296	23 April 2008	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/277	25 April 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/282	29 April 2008	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/316	12 May 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/328	14 May 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/335	21 May 2008	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/365	3 June 2008	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/367	5 June 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/396	17 June 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/404	18 June 2008	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/420	24 June 2008	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/421	25 June 2008	Identical letters from the observer of Palestine to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2008/430	2 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/440	3 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/455	11 July 2008	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/473	18 July 2008	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/482	22 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council

B. The situation in the Middle East

1. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Meetings of the Council

5802 (14 December 2007); 5926 (27 June 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 24.B)

Consultations of the whole

5 November; 11 December 2007; 23 June 2008

Resolutions adopted

1788 (2007); 1821 (2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/48; S/PRST/2008/25

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Resolution 50 (1948)	Established

(A number of military observers are assigned to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force)

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Resolution 350 (1974)	Established
Resolution 1788 (2007)	Mandate extended until 30 June 2008
Resolution 1821 (2008)	Mandate extended until 31 December 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/698	3 December 2007	Resolution 350 (1974) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 1759 (2007)
S/2008/390	16 June 2008	Resolution 350 (1974) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 1788 (2007)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	[illegible] May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/511	27 August 2007	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General
S/2007/537	9 September 2007	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/630	23 October 2007	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General
S/2007/724	10 December 2007	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/57	30 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/62	31 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/161	3 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General
S/2008/164	6 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

S/2008/198	25 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/232	7 April 2008	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/296	23 April 2008	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/306	6 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/307	8 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

2. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and Security Council resolution 1701 (2006)

Meetings of the Council

5728 (3 August 2007); 5733 (24 August 2007); 5867 (15 April 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 24.C)

Consultations of the whole

2, 3, 16 and 21 August; 20 September; 24 October; 5 and 30 November; 10, 11, 12 and 21 December 2007; 9 January; 14 and 26 February; 10 March; 15 and 23 April; 8, 22 and 28 May; 27 June; 9 July 2008

Resolutions adopted

1773 (2007)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/29; S/PRST/2008/8

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Truce Supervision Organization

Resolution 50 (1948)	Established

(A number of military observers are assigned to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon)

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978)	Established
Resolution 1773 (2007)	Mandate extended until 31 August 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/641	30 October 2007	Resolution 1701 (2006) and S/PRST/2007/29
S/2008/135	28 February 2008	Resolution 1701 (2006) and S/PRST/2007/29
S/2008/425	27 June 2008	Resolution 1701 (2006)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/470	2 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/477	6 August 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/478	6 August 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/519	30 August 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/527	5 September 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/528	5 September 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/529	5 September 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/537	9 September 2007	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/565	24 September 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

S/2007/587	2 October 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/420	5 October 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/594	5 October 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/597	5 October 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/604	11 October 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/620	18 October 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/631	24 October 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/639	29 October 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/654	5 November 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/655	5 November 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/662	9 November 2007	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/668	13 November 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/696	26 November 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2007/709	5 December 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/717	6 December 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/724	10 December 2007	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/727	11 December 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/747	18 December 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/4	2 January 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/9	7 January 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/11	7 January 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/12	8 January 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/13	8 January 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/22	15 January 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/30	18 January 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/46	24 January 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/57	30 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/62	31 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/74	4 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/78	5 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/79	5 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/94	12 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/102	15 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/110	19 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/112	19 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/131	25 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/129	26 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/154	4 March 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/155	4 March 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/164	6 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General
S/2008/174	11 March 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/189	20 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/198	25 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/223	4 April 2008	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/224	4 April 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/225	4 April 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/228	7 April 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2008/232	7 April 2008	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/236	8 April 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/237	11 April 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/261	18 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/296	23 April 2008	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/301	6 May 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/302	6 May 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/333	19 May 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/374	5 June 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2008/375	5 June 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/399	17 June 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/406	18 June 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/448	7 July 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2008/461	14 July 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/462	14 July 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/484	21 July 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/482	22 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/516	30 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/517	1 August 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

3. Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)

Meetings of the Council

5799 (11 December 2007); 5888 (8 May 2008); 5896 (22 May 2008)

Consultations of the whole

24 October; 5 and 30 November; 12 December 2007; 10 March; 23 April; 28 May; 27 June 2008

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/46; S/PRST/2008/17

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/629	24 October 2007	Resolution 1559 (2004)
S/2008/264	21 April 2008	Resolution 1559 (2004)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/646	2 November 2007	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/724	10 December 2007	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/12	8 January 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/236	8 April 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/237	11 April 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/293	2 May 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/295	4 May 2008	Identical letters from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/392	22 May 2008	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/482	22 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/516	30 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/517	1 August 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

4. Security Council resolution 1595 (2005)

Meetings of the Council

5747 (20 September 2007); 5790 (5 December 2007); 5800 (12 December 2007); 5863 (8 April 2008); 5901 (2 June 2008)

Consultations of the whole

19 and 20 September; 24 October; 5 and 12 December 2007; 18, 25 and 29 January; 27 March; 8 April; 28 May 2008

Resolutions adopted

1815 (2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/34; S/PRST/2007/47

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/525	4 September 2007	Resolution 1757 (2007)
S/2008/173	12 March 2008	Resolution 1757 (2007)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/556	20 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/557	21 September 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/609	10 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/610	16 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/669	12 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

S/2007/670	14 November 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/684	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/735	12 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/736	14 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/737	14 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/60	30 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/61	31 January 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/210	28 March 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/270	18 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General
S/2008/296	23 April 2008	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/334	16 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 2
The situation in Cyprus

Meetings of the Council

5803 (14 December 2007); 5869 (17 April 2008); 5911 (13 June 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 24.A)

Consultations of the whole

7 and 12 December 2007; 15 and 17 April; 9 June 2008

Resolutions adopted

1789 (2007); 1818 (2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2008/9

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Resolution 186 (1964)	Established
Resolution 1789 (2007)	Mandate extended until 15 June 2008
Resolution 1818 (2008)	Mandate extended until 15 December 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/699 and Corr.1	3 December 2007	Resolution 186 (1964) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 1758 (2007)
S/2007/699 and Corr.1	3 December 2007	Resolution 186 (1964) and subsequent resolutions, including resolution 1758 (2007)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/474	6 August 2007	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2007/486	8 August 2007	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

S/2007/487	8 August 2007	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2007/483	9 August 2007	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2007/516	28 August 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/546	7 September 2007	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2007/595	5 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/625	19 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2007/626	19 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2007/649	31 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2007/745	17 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2008/14	8 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2008/56	25 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2008/83	7 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2008/101	14 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2008/244	9 April 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/246	9 April 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/245	14 April 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/247	14 April 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/253	15 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2008/276	24 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General

S/2008/389	10 June 2008	Letter from the representative of Cyprus to the Secretary-General
S/2008/429	25 June 2008	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2008/456	10 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/457	14 July 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 3

The situation concerning Western Sahara

Meetings of the Council

5773 (31 October 2007); 5884 (30 April 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 24.D)

Consultations of the whole

26 October 2007; 4 February; 21 and 30 April 2008

Resolutions adopted

1783 (2007); 1813 (2008)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

Resolution 690 (1991)	Established
Resolution 1783 (2007)	Mandate extended until 30 April 2008
Resolution 1813 (2008)	Mandate

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/619	19 October 2007	Resolution 1754 (2007)
S/2008/45	25 January 2008	Resolution 1783 (2007)
S/2008/251	14 April 2008	Resolution 1783 (2007)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/509	22 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/510	27 August 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/714	6 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General
S/2007/731	12 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General
S/2008/221	3 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General
S/2008/230	3 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General

S/2008/241	11 April 2008	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/348	27 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Morocco to the Secretary-General

Chapter 4
The situation in Timor-Leste

Meetings of the Council

5739 (10 September 2007); 5740 (10 September 2007); 5833 (11 February 2008); 5843 (21 February 2008); 5844 (25 February 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 28)

Consultations of the whole

10 September 2007; 11 February; 23 April; 29 May 2008

Resolutions adopted

1802 (2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/33; S/PRST/2008/5

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste

Resolution 1704 (2006)	Established
Resolution 1802 (2008)	Mandate extended until 26 February 2009

Reports of Security Council missions

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Mission*
S/2007/711	6 December 2007	Mission to Timor-Leste, 24 to 30 November 2007

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/513	28 August 2007	Resolution 1745 (2007)
S/2008/26	17 January 2008	Resolution 1745 (2007)
S/2008/501	29 July 2008	Resolution 1802 (2008)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/647	31 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/329	16 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 5
The situation in Liberia

Meetings of the Council

5745 (20 September 2007); 5810 (19 December 2007); 5864 (14 April 2008); 5914 (18 June 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 24.H, and part V, chapter 9)

Consultations of the whole

6 September; 14 December 2007; 14 April; 16 June; 18 July 2008

Resolutions adopted

1777 (2007); 1792 (2007); 1819 (2008)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in Liberia

Resolution 1509 (2003)	Established
Resolution 1777 (2007)	Mandate extended until 30 September 2008 and modified

Reports of the Panel of Experts on Liberia

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/689	5 December 2007	Resolution 1760 (2007)
S/2008/371	12 June 2008	Resolution 1792 (2007)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/479	8 August 2007	Resolution 1750 (2007)
S/2008/183	19 March 2008	Resolution 1777 (2007)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/547	14 September 2007	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/622	17 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2007/623	19 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/753	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/689	5 December 2007	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/734	12 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Greece to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/754	21 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/776	28 December 2007	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/85	8 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/371	12 June 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/459	14 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 6
The situation in Somalia

Meetings of the Council

5732 (20 August 2007); 5805 (17 December 2007); 5812 (19 December 2007); 5837 (15 February 2008); 5842 (20 February 2008); 5858 (20 March 2008); 5879 (29 April 2008); 5893 (15 May 2008); 5902 (2 June 2008); 5942 (23 July 2008)

(see also part II, chapters 18 and 28)

Consultations of the whole

13 and 20 August; 11 September; 3 and 24 October; 19 November; 19 December 2007; 5, 15 and 19 February; 5 and 20 March; 28 April; 14, 15 and 22 May; 23 July 2008

Resolutions adopted

1772 (2007); 1801 (2008); 1811 (2008); 1814 (2008); 1816 (2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/49

Reports of the Monitoring Group on Somalia

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2008/274	24 April 2008	Resolution 1766 (2007)

Reports of Security Council missions

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Mission*
S/2008/460	15 July 2008	Mission to Djibouti (on Somalia), the Sudan, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire, 31 May to 10 June 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/566	20 September 2007	Resolution 1772 (2007)
S/2007/658	7 November 2007	S/PRST/2001/30 and resolution 1772 (2007)
S/2008/178 and Corr.1 and 2	14 March 2008	S/PRST/2001/30, resolution 1772 (2007) and S/PRST/2007/49
S/2008/466	16 July 2008	S/PRST/2001/30 and resolution 1814 (2008)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/499	13 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/522	27 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/523	31 August 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/566	20 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/575	28 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/667	13 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/761	19 December 2007	Letter from the Acting Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/762	24 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/763	27 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/127	21 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/128	26 February 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/271	23 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Spain to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/296	23 April 2008	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2006)

S/2008/274	24 April 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/292	1 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Spain to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/309	8 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/310	8 May 2008	Identical letters from the representatives of Canada, Denmark, Greece, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, the Republic of Korea and Spain to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/323	12 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Somalia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/370	6 June 2008	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/378	10 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/455	11 July 2008	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 7

Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

A. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Meetings of the Council

5780 (15 November 2007); 5782 (21 November 2007); 5894 (19 May 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 9)

Consultations of the whole

15 November 2007

Resolutions adopted

1785 (2007)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5780

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/490	10 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/632	25 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/651	5 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/769	27 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/188	18 March 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/242	11 April 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/300	6 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/413	23 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

B. Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)

Meetings of the Council

5811 (19 December 2007); 5821 (16 January 2008); 5822 (16 January 2008); 5835 (14 February 2008); 5839 (18 February 2008); 5850 (11 March 2008); 5871 (21 April 2008); 5917 (20 June 2008); 5944 (25 July 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 9)

Consultations of the whole

7 August; 9 October; 12 and 14 December 2007; 15 January; 14, 17 and 21 February; 11 March; 17 April 2008

Official communiqués

S/PV.5811; S/PV.5822; S/PV.5835; S/PV.5871

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

Resolution 1244 (1999) Established

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/582	28 September 2007	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2007/768	3 January 2008	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2008/211	28 March 2008	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2008/354	12 June 2008	Resolution 1244 (1999)
S/2008/458	15 July 2008	Resolution 1244 (1999)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/559	20 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/600	9 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/606	11 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Serbia to the Secretary-General

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/652	5 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/723	10 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/743	17 December 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/7	4 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Serbia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/36	21 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/89	8 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/92	12 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Serbia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/93	12 February 2008	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/103	17 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Serbia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/104	17 February 2008	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/108	17 February 2008	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2008/111	17 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Serbia to the Secretary-General
S/2008/105	18 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Slovenia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/106	18 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/123	19 February 2008	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2008/162	6 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Serbia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/204	26 March 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/260	17 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Serbia to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/331	16 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/358	30 May 2008	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2008/362	3 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/382	6 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2008/401	17 June 2008	Letter from the representative of Serbia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/411	20 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/412	23 June 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/477	21 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

C. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Meetings of the Council

5742 (14 September 2007); 5785 (28 November 2007); 5841 (20 February 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 9)

Consultations of the whole

7 August; 11 September 2007; 19 February 2008

Resolutions adopted

1775 (2007); 1786 (2007); 1800 (2008)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/469	1 August 2007	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2007/585	28 September 2007	Identical letters from the representative of Croatia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

S/2007/663	12 November 2007	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/678	12 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/788	31 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/44	22 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/99	8 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/270	18 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General
S/2008/326	13 May 2008	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/437	13 June 2008	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/489	24 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Serbia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/507	25 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/508	30 July 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 8
Items relating to the situation concerning Rwanda

A. The situation concerning Rwanda

Meetings of the Council

5931 (10 July 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 9)

Consultations of the whole

22 May 2008

Resolutions adopted

1823 (2008)

Reports of Security Council missions

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Mission*
S/2008/460	15 July 2008	Mission to Djibouti (on Somalia), the Sudan, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire, 31 May to 10 June 2008

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/543	17 September 2007	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/564	24 September 2007	Letter from the representative of the Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/638	11 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Cameroon to the Secretary-General
S/2007/679	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/782	31 December 2007	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/125	22 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/180	14 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/360	29 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/465	14 July 2008	Letter from the observer of the African Union to the President of the Security Council

B. International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994

Meetings of the Council

5741 (14 September 2007); 5937 (18 July 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 9)

Consultations of the whole

11 September 2007; 16 July 2008

Resolutions adopted

1774 (2007); 1824 (2008)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/502	21 August 2007	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2007/676	16 November 2007	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 to the President of the Security Council

S/2007/679	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/270	18 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General
S/2008/322	12 May 2008	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/356	3 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/436	13 June 2008	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Chapter 9

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994

Meetings of the Council

5796 (10 December 2007); 5904 (4 June 2008)

(see also part II, chapters 7 and 8)

Consultations of the whole

11 September 2007; 14 May 2008

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/502	21 August 2007	Note by the Secretary-General
S/2007/663	12 November 2007	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/676	16 November 2007	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/322	12 May 2008	Letter from the President of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/326	13 May 2008	Letter from the President of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 10
The situation in Georgia

Meetings of the Council

5759 (15 October 2007); 5866 (15 April 2008); 5874 (23 April 2008); 5900 (30 May 2008); 5939 (21 July 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 24.E)

Consultations of the whole

9 and 16 August; 26 September; 11 October 2007; 29 January; 14 and 21 April; 28 May; 8, 11 and 29 July 2008

Resolutions adopted

1781 (2007); 1808 (2008)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5874; S/PV.5900; S/PV.5939

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

Resolution 858 (1993)	Established
Resolution 1781 (2007)	Mandate extended until 15 April 2008
Resolution 1808 (2008)	Mandate extended until 15 October 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/588	3 October 2007	Resolution 1752 (2007)
S/2008/38	23 January 2008	Resolution 1781 (2007)
S/2008/219	2 April 2008	Resolution 1781 (2007)
S/2008/480	23 July 2008	Resolution 1808 (2008)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/480	8 August 2007	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/489	10 August 2007	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/535	5 September 2007	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council

S/2007/561	21 September 2007	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/562	21 September 2007	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/589	3 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/605	15 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/644	30 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/167	7 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/168	10 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/197	25 March 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/234	9 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/257	17 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/298	1 May 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/299	5 May 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/342	27 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/345	27 May 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/357	2 June 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/363	4 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/450	8 July 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/453	10 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/464	10 July 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Georgia to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/469	16 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/497	25 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Georgia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/518	30 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/519	1 August 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Chapter 11
The question concerning Haiti

Meetings of the Council

5758 (15 October 2007); 5862 (8 April 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 24.J)

Consultations of the whole

12 September; 10 October 2007; 8 and 14 April 2008

Resolutions adopted

1780 (2007)

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Resolution 1542 (2004)	Established
Resolution 1780 (2007)	Mandate extended until 15 October 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/503	22 August 2007	Resolution 1743 (2007)
S/2008/202	26 March 2008	Resolution 1780 (2007)

Chapter 12

The situation in Burundi

Meetings of the Council

5786 (28 November 2007); 5793 (6 December 2007); 5809 (19 December 2007); 5876 (24 April 2008); 5897 (22 May 2008)

(see also part II, chapters 15, 18 and 32)

Consultations of the whole

6 and 13 December 2007; 24 April; 22 May 2008

Resolutions adopted

1791 (2007)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2008/10

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi

Resolution 1719 (2006)	Established
Resolution 1791 (2007)	Mandate extended until 31 December 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/682	23 November 2007	Resolution 1719 (2006)
S/2008/330	15 May 2008	Resolution 1791 (2007)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/638	11 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Cameroon to the Secretary-General
S/2007/617	17 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/618	17 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Portugal to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/755	10 December 2007	Identical letters from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council and the President of the Economic and Social Council

S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/125	22 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/192	20 March 2008	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council and the President of the Economic and Social Council
S/2008/360	29 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General
S/2008/422	23 June 2008	Letter from the Acting Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council and the President of the Economic and Social Council
S/2008/417	24 June 2008	Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its second session
S/2008/455	11 July 2008	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 13
The situation in Afghanistan

Meetings of the Council

5744 (19 September 2007); 5760 (15 October 2007); 5851 (12 March 2008); 5857 (20 March 2008); 5907 (11 June 2008); 5930 (9 July 2008); 5932 (11 July 2008)

Consultations of the whole

19 September 2007; 15 January; 17 February; 28 April; 3 and 16 June 2008

Resolutions adopted

1776 (2007); 1806 (2008); 1817 (2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2008/26

Political missions established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan

Resolution 1401 (2002)	Established
Resolution 1806 (2008)	Mandate extended until 23 March 2009

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/555	21 September 2007	General Assembly resolution 61/18 and Security Council resolution 1746 (2007)
S/2008/159	6 March 2008	General Assembly resolution 62/6 and Security Council resolution 1746 (2007)
S/2008/434	3 July 2008	Resolution 1806 (2008)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/492	13 August 2007	Letter from the representative of Afghanistan to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/494	15 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

S/2007/558	20 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/616	17 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2008/65	1 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/165	6 March 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/166	7 March 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/319	12 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/358	30 May 2008	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2008/382	6 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2008/393	16 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/455	11 July 2008	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 14
The situation in Sierra Leone

Meetings of the Council

5804 (14 December 2007); 5813 (21 December 2007); 5887 (7 May 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 32, and part V, chapter 9)

Consultations of the whole

27 August; 19 September; 14 December 2007; 7 May; 18 July 2008

Resolutions adopted

1793 (2007)

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Integrated Office in Sierra Leone

Resolution 1620 (2005)	Established
Resolution 1793 (2007)	Mandate extended until 30 September 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/704	4 December 2007	Resolution 1734 (2006)
S/2008/63	31 January 2008	Resolution 1793 (2007)
S/2008/281	29 April 2008	Resolution 1793 (2007)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/613	9 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/617	17 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/618	17 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Portugal to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/614	18 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006–31 July 2007).

S/2007/659	8 November 2007	Letter from the representative of Sierra Leone to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/687	20 November 2007	Letter from the representatives of Slovakia and South Africa to the Secretary-General
S/2007/753	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/756	12 December 2007	Identical letters from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council and the President of the Economic and Social Council
S/2007/754	21 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/777	28 December 2007	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/63	31 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/137	28 February 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/270	18 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General
S/2008/416	20 June 2008	Identical letters from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairman of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council and the President of the Economic and Social Council
S/2008/417	24 June 2008	Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its second session

Chapter 15

The situation in the Great Lakes region

Meetings of the Council

5783 (21 November 2007); 5852 (13 March 2008)

(see also part II, chapters 8.A, 12, 16, 28 and 31, and part V, chapter 8)

Consultations of the whole

13 and 19 November 2007; 13 and 26 March; 20 June 2008

Resolutions adopted

1804 (2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/44

Reports of the Security Council missions

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Mission*
S/2008/460	15 July 2008	Mission to Djibouti (on Somalia), the Sudan, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire, 31 May to 10 June 2008

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/543	17 September 2007	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/564	24 September 2007	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/638	11 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Cameroon to the Secretary-General
S/2007/679	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/719	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/720	6 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/125	22 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/180	14 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/360	29 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/414	23 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/465	14 July 2008	Letter from the observer of the African Union to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 16

The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Meetings of the Council

5730 (10 August 2007); 5814 (21 December 2007); 5828 (30 January 2008); 5836 (15 February 2008); 5861 (31 March 2008)

(see also part II, chapters 15, 18, 24.F and 28)

Consultations of the whole

9 August; 7 and 11 September; 29 November; 12 and 13 December 2007; 24 and 30 January; 13 February; 18 March; 15 April; 23 July 2008

Resolutions adopted

1771 (2007); 1794 (2007); 1797 (2008); 1799 (2008); 1807 (2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2008/2

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Resolution 1279 (1999)	Established
Resolution 1794 (2007)	Mandate extended until 31 December 2008
Resolution 1797 (2008)	Mandate modified

Reports of the Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2008/43	11 February 2008	Resolution 1771 (2007)

Reports of Security Council missions

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Mission*
S/2008/460	15 July 2008	Mission to Djibouti (on Somalia), the Sudan, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire, 31 May to 10 June 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/671	14 November 2007	Resolution 1756 (2007)
S/2008/218	2 April 2008	Resolution 1794 (2007)
S/2008/433	3 July 2008	Resolution 1794 (2007)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/543	17 September 2007	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/550	18 September 2007	Letter from the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/564	24 September 2007	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/586	2 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/638	11 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Cameroon to the Secretary-General
S/2007/622	17 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/623	19 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/687	20 November 2007	Letter from the representatives of Slovakia and South Africa to the Secretary-General
S/2007/679	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/719	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/694	30 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/720	6 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/17	11 January 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/43	11 February 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/120	20 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/125	22 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/180	14 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Rwanda to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/312	9 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/360	29 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/414	23 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/455	11 July 2008	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 17
The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia

Meetings of the Council

5778 (13 November 2007); 5829 (30 January 2008); 5838 (15 February 2008); 5883 (30 April 2008); 5946 (30 July 2008)

(see also part II, chapters 24.G and 40.C)

Consultations of the whole

13 November 2007; 25 January; 4, 5, 15 and 21 February; 13 March; 22 and 29 April; 14 May; 23 June; 28 July 2008

Resolutions adopted

1798 (2008); 1827 (2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/43; S/PRST/2008/7; S/PRST/2008/12

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

Resolution 1320 (2000)	Established
Resolution 1798 (2008)	Mandate extended until 31 July 2008
Resolution 1827 (2008)	Mandate terminated as from 31 July 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/645	1 November 2007	Resolution 1320 (2000)
S/2008/40 and Corr.1	23 January 2008	Resolution 1320 (2000)
S/2008/145	3 March 2008	
S/2008/226	7 April 2008	S/2008/145

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/580	27 September 2007	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/660	8 November 2007	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the Secretary-General

S/2007/681	20 November 2007	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/693	30 November 2007	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/54	29 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/66	1 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/68	1 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/100	15 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/114	20 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/148	3 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/156	4 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/172	10 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/200	25 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the Secretary-General
S/2008/214	28 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Ethiopia to the Secretary-General
S/2008/254	15 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/262	18 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Ethiopia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/287	30 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/368	5 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/427	30 June 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/446	7 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/463	15 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/468	17 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Ethiopia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/487 and Add.1	24 July and 6 August 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the Secretary-General
S/2008/496	28 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 18
Children and armed conflict

Meetings of the Council

5834 (12 February 2008); 5936 (17 July 2008)

Consultations of the whole

11 February 2008

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2008/6; S/PRST/2008/28

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*	*Country concerned*
S/2007/520	29 August 2007	Resolution 1612 (2005)	Sudan
S/2007/515	30 August 2007	Resolution 1612 (2005)	Côte d'Ivoire
S/2007/666	16 November 2007	Resolution 1612 (2005)	Myanmar
S/2007/686	28 November 2007	Resolution 1612 (2005)	Burundi
S/2007/757	21 December 2007	S/PRST/2006/48	
S/2007/758	21 December 2007	Resolution 1612 (2005)	Sri Lanka
S/2008/259	18 April 2008	Resolution 1612 (2005)	Nepal
S/2008/272	24 April 2008	Resolution 1612 (2005)	Philippines
S/2008/352	30 May 2008	Resolution 1612 (2005)	Somalia
S/2008/409	23 June 2008	S/AC.51/2007/12	Uganda

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/518	27 August 2007	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2008/88	7 February 2008	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/90	11 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/442	7 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Viet Nam to the Secretary-General
S/2008/455	11 July 2008	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 19
The situation in Guinea-Bissau

Meetings of the Council

5762 (19 October 2007); 5860 (26 March 2008); 5925 (25 June 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 32, and part V, chapter 9)

Consultations of the whole

3 and 8 October; 12 December 2007; 26 and 27 March; 25 June; 18 July 2008

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/38

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/576	28 September 2007	Resolutions 1233 (1999) and 1580 (2004)
S/2007/715	6 December 2007	Resolutions 1233 (1999) and 1580 (2004)
S/2008/181	17 March 2008	Resolutions 1233 (1999) and 1580 (2004)
S/2008/395	17 June 2008	Resolutions 1233 (1999) and 1580 (2004)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/687	20 November 2007	Letter from the representatives of Slovakia and South Africa to the Secretary-General
S/2007/700	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/753	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/701	3 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/744	11 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission
S/2007/754	21 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2008/87	28 December 2007	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/208	25 March 2008	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/417	24 June 2008	Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its second session

Chapter 20
Protection of civilians in armed conflict

Meetings of the Council

5781 (20 November 2007); 5898 (27 May 2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2008/18

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/643	28 October 2007	Resolutions 1674 (2006) and 1738 (2006)

Communications received from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2008/335	21 May 2008	Letter from the observer of Palestine to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 21
Small arms

Meetings of the Council

5881 (30 April 2008)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2008/258	17 April 2008	S/PRST/2007/24

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/638	11 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Cameroon to the Secretary-General
S/2007/753	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/754	21 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/773	28 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Slovakia to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/360	29 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General

Chapter 22

Women and peace and security

Meetings of the Council

5766 (23 October 2007); 5916 (19 June 2008)

Resolutions adopted

1820 (2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/40

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/567	12 September 2007	S/PRST/2005/52 and S/PRST/2006/42

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/598	8 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Ghana to the Secretary-General
S/2007/607	17 October 2007	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/270	18 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General
S/2008/364	4 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the Secretary-General
S/2008/402	16 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 23

Briefing by the President of the International Court of Justice

Meetings of the Council

5775 (2 November 2007)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5775

Chapter 24

Meeting of the Security Council with the troop-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B

A. United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

Meetings of the Council

5794 (7 December 2007); 5906 (9 June 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 2)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5794; S/PV.5906

B. United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Meetings of the Council

5797 (11 December 2007); 5918 (23 June 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 1.B.1)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5797; S/PV.5918

C. United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

Meetings of the Council

5731 (16 August 2007)

(see also part II, chapter 1.B.2)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5731

D. United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

Meetings of the Council

5770 (26 October 2007); 5870 (21 April 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 3)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5770; S/PV.5870

E. United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia

Meetings of the Council

5756 (11 October 2007); 5865 (14 April 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 10)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5756; S/PV.5865

F. United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Meetings of the Council

5787 (29 November 2007)

(see also part II, chapter 16)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5787

G. United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

Meetings of the Council

5826 (25 January 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 17)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5826

H. United Nations Mission in Liberia

Meetings of the Council

5737 (6 September 2007)

(see also part II, chapter 5)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5737

I. United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

Meetings of the Council

5819 (14 January 2008); 5943 (24 July 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 27)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5819; S/PV.5943

J. United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Meetings of the Council

5755 (10 October 2007)

(see also part II, chapter 11)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5755

K. United Nations Mission in the Sudan

Meetings of the Council

5771 (29 October 2007); 5875 (24 April 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 31)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5771; S/PV.5875

L. African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

Meetings of the Council

5934 (16 July 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 31)

Official communiqués

S/PV.5934

Chapter 25

Briefing by the Chairman-in-Office of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

Meetings of the Council
5751 (28 September 2007)

Chapter 26

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

Meetings of the Council

5738 (7 September 2007); 5754 (5 October 2007); 5764 (22 October 2007); 5795 (10 December 2007); 5798 (11 December 2007); 5816 (27 December 2007); 5855 (19 March 2008); 5856 (20 March 2008); 5903 (2 June 2008); 5928 (30 June 2008)

(see also part II, chapters 29 and 30)

Consultations of the whole

7 September; 5 and 10 October; 7, 11 and 27 December 2007; 17 March; 24 April; 27 and 30 June 2008

Resolutions adopted

1787 (2007); 1805 (2008); 1822 (2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/32; S/PRST/2007/36; S/PRST/2007/39; S/PRST/2007/45; S/PRST/2007/50; S/PRST/2008/19

Reports of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/677	15 November 2007	Resolution 1735 (2006)
S/2008/324	13 May 2008	Resolution 1735 (2006)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/577	29 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/573	18 September 2007	Supplementary report of Cape Verde
S/2007/583	19 September 2007	Supplementary report of Ghana
S/2007/578	28 September 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/602	4 October 2007	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Senegal to the Secretary-General

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

S/2007/616	17 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Tajikistan to the Secretary General
S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/664	8 November 2007	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Tonga to the Secretary-General
S/2007/677	15 November 2007	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/675	19 November 2007	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/746	14 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Botswana to the Secretary-General
S/2007/772	19 December 2007	Additional report and report pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005) of Bahrain
S/2007/775	26 December 2007	Letter from the Chairman of the working group established pursuant to resolution 1566 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/773	28 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Slovakia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/16	8 January 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/25	8 January 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/29	18 January 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/58	30 January 2008	Fourth report of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2008/59	30 January 2008	Fifth report and report pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005) of the Democratic Republic of the Congo
S/2008/76	5 February 2008	First report of Montenegro
S/2008/194	6 February 2008	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Tonga to the Secretary-General
S/2008/77	7 February 2008	Report of Nigeria pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
S/2008/80	7 February 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/115	20 February 2008	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2008/133	27 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2008/121	17 March 2008	Fourth report of the Niger
S/2008/187	20 March 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/279	23 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2008/296	23 April 2008	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/314	1 May 2008	Report of Ecuador pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
S/2008/315 and Corr.1	8 May 2008	Fourth report of Senegal

S/2008/320	12 May 2008	Letter from the representatives of Iraq and Kuwait to the Secretary-General
S/2008/324	13 May 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/336	16 May 2008	Fifth report of Rwanda
S/2008/337	16 May 2008	Report of Kazakhstan pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
S/2008/358	30 May 2008	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2008/359	30 May 2008	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2008/366	4 June 2008	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2008/379	10 June 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/386	11 June 2008	Report of Costa Rica pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)
S/2008/408	18 June 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/428	23 June 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Switzerland to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/431	30 June 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2008/385	1 July 2008	Report of Jamaica pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005)

S/2008/441	7 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/471	18 July 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 27
The situation in Côte d'Ivoire

Meetings of the Council

5765 (22 October 2007); 5772 (29 October 2007); 5820 (15 January 2008); 5880 (29 April 2008); 5945 (29 July 2008)

(see also part II, chapters 18, 24.I and 28, and part V, chapter 9)

Consultations of the whole

22, 25 and 29 October 2007; 14 January; 29 April; 18 and 24 July 2008

Resolutions adopted

1782 (2007); 1795 (2008); 1826 (2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2008/11

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

Resolution 1528 (2004)	Established
Resolution 1795 (2008)	Mandate extended until 30 July 2008
Resolution 1826 (2008)	Mandate extended until 31 January 2009

Reports of the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/611	17 October 2007	Resolution 1761 (2007)
S/2008/235	9 April 2008	Resolution 1782 (2007)

Reports of Security Council missions

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2008/460	15 July 2008	Mission to Djibouti (on Somalia), the Sudan, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire, 31 May to 10 June 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/593	1 October 2007	Resolution 1765 (2007)
S/2008/1	2 January 2008	Resolution 1765 (2007)
S/2008/250	15 April 2008	Resolution 1795 (2008)
S/2008/451	10 July 2008	Resolution 1795 (2008)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/611	17 October 2007	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/622	17 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/623	19 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/688	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/753	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/734	12 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Greece to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/754	21 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/764	31 December 2007	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/235	9 April 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/366	4 June 2008	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2008/417	24 June 2008	Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its second session
S/2008/455	11 July 2008	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 28
Security Council mission

Meetings of the Council

5791 (6 December 2007); 5801 (13 December 2007); 5915 (18 June 2008)

Consultations of the whole

11 October 2007; 17 March; 24 April 2008

Reports of Security Council missions

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/711	6 December 2007	Mission to Timor-Leste, 24 to 30 November 2007
S/2008/460	15 July 2008	Mission to Djibouti (on Somalia), the Sudan, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire, 31 May to 10 June 2008

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/647	31 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/373	9 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 29
Briefings by Chairmen of subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

Meetings of the Council

5779 (14 November 2007); 5806 (17 December 2007); 5886 (6 May 2008)

(see also part II, chapters 26 and 30)

Chapter 30
Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction*

Meetings of the Council

5877 (25 April 2008)

(see also part II, chapters 26 and 29, and part V, chapter 3)

Consultations of the whole

15 and 25 April 2008

Resolutions adopted

1810 (2008)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/602	4 October 2007	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Senegal to the Secretary-General
S/2007/638	11 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Cameroon to the Secretary-General
S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/664	8 November 2007	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Tonga to the Secretary-General
S/2007/746	14 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Botswana to the Secretary-General
S/2008/296	23 April 2008	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/360	29 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General
S/2008/493	8 July 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to the President of the Security Council

* Resolution 1540 (2004) was adopted under this agenda item.

Chapter 31

Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

Meetings of the Council

5750 (28 September 2007); 5752 (2 October 2007); 5768 (24 October 2007); 5774 (31 October 2007); 5784 (27 November 2007); 5789 (5 December 2007); 5817 (9 January 2008); 5818 (11 January 2008); 5832 (8 February 2008); 5840 (19 February 2008); 5849 (11 March 2008); 5872 (22 April 2008); 5882 (30 April 2008); 5891 (13 May 2008); 5892 (14 May 2008); 5905 (5 June 2008); 5912 (16 June 2008); 5922 (24 June 2008); 5923 (24 June 2008); 5935 (16 July 2008); 5947 (31 July 2008)

(see also part II, chapters 15, 18, 24.K, 24.L, 28 and 39)

Consultations of the whole

9 August; 7, 10 and 12 September; 1, 2, 24, 29 and 31 October; 14 and 27 November; 6, 7 and 13 December 2007; 7, 9, 11 and 18 January; 5, 13 and 19 February; 11 and 13 March; 9, 22 and 24 April; 12 and 14 May; 9, 12 and 16 June; 9, 11, 16, 28 and 31 July 2008

Resolutions adopted

1779 (2007); 1784 (2007); 1812 (2008); 1828 (2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/35; S/PRST/2007/41; S/PRST/2008/1; S/PRST/2008/15; S/PRST/2008/21; S/PRST/2008/24; S/PRST/2008/27

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in the Sudan

Resolution 1590 (2005)	Established
Resolution 1784 (2007)	Mandate extended until 30 April 2008
Resolution 1812 (2008)	Mandate extended until 30 April 2009

African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID)

Resolution 1769 (2007)	Established
Resolution 1828 (2008)	Mandate extended until 31 July 2009

Reports of the Panel of Experts on the Sudan

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/584	2 October 2007	Resolution 1713 (2006)

Reports of Security Council missions

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Mission*
S/2008/460	15 July 2008	Mission to Djibouti (on Somalia), the Sudan, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire, 31 May to 10 June 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/500	20 August 2007	Resolution 1590 (2005)
S/2007/517 and Corr.1	30 August 2007	Resolution 1769 (2007)
S/2007/596	8 October 2007	Resolution 1769 (2007)
S/2007/624	23 October 2007	Resolution 1590 (2005)
S/2007/653	5 November 2007	Resolution 1769 (2007)
S/2007/759 and Corr.1	24 December 2007	Resolution 1769 (2007)
S/2008/64	31 January 2008	Resolution 1590 (2005)
S/2008/98	14 February 2008	Resolution 1769 (2007)
S/2008/196	25 March 2008	Resolution 1769 (2007)
S/2008/249	14 April 2008	Resolution 1769 (2007)
S/2008/267	22 April 2008	Resolutions 1590 (2005) and 1784 (2007)
S/2008/304	9 May 2008	Resolution 1769 (2007)
S/2008/400	17 June 2008	Resolution 1769 (2007)
S/2008/443	7 July 2008	Resolution 1769 (2007)
S/2008/485	23 July 2008	Resolution 1590 (2005)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/521	30 August 2007	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/530	30 August 2007	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/531	3 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/532	7 September 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/584	2 October 2007	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/638	11 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Cameroon to the Secretary-General
S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/687	20 November 2007	Letter from the representatives of Slovakia and South Africa to the Secretary-General
S/2007/719	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/706	30 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/713	6 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/720	6 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/730	12 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Belgium to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/774	28 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

S/2007/779	31 December 2007	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/20	9 January 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/21	15 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/48	28 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/130	1 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/125	22 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/207	19 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/212 and Corr.1	27 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/217	28 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/216	31 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/255	14 April 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/296	23 April 2008	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/305	5 May 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/308	7 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/325	11 May 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/332	15 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/339	20 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/392	22 May 2008	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/340	23 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/360	29 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/373	9 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/414	23 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/438	30 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/439	3 July 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/455	11 July 2008	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/465	14 July 2008	Letter from the observer of the African Union to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/481	21 July 2008	Letter from the observer of the African Union to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/483	22 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/488	24 July 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/505	25 July 2008	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/500	29 July 2008	Identical letters from the representative of the Sudan to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Chapter 32
Post-conflict peacebuilding

Meetings of the Council

5761 (17 October 2007); 5895 (20 May 2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2008/16

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/617	17 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/618	17 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Portugal to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/755	10 December 2007	Identical letters from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council and the President of the Economic and Social Council
S/2007/744	11 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission
S/2007/756	12 December 2007	Identical letters from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council and the President of the Economic and Social Council
S/2008/87	28 December 2007	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/84 and Corr.1	3 January 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/192	20 March 2008	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council and the President of the Economic and Social Council
S/2008/208	25 March 2008	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Guinea-Bissau configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/270	18 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General
S/2008/291	2 May 2008	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/383	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission
S/2008/419	17 June 2008	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/416	20 June 2008	Identical letters from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Sierra Leone configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council and the President of the Economic and Social Council
S/2008/422	23 June 2008	Letter from the Acting Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Chairperson of the Burundi configuration of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council and the President of the Economic and Social Council
S/2008/417	24 June 2008	Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its second session

Chapter 33
The situation concerning Iraq

Meetings of the Council

5729 (10 August 2007); 5763 (19 October 2007); 5808 (18 December 2007); 5823 (21 January 2008); 5878 (28 April 2008); 5910 (13 June 2008)

(see also part V, chapter 2)

Consultations of the whole

7, 9 and 16 August; 18 December 2007

Resolutions adopted

1770 (2007); 1790 (2007)

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

Resolution 1500 (2003)	Established
Resolution 1770 (2007)	Mandate extended until 10 August 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/568	27 September 2007	Resolution 1762 (2007)
S/2007/608	15 October 2007	Resolution 1770 (2007)
S/2008/19	14 January 2008	Resolution 1770 (2007)
S/2008/266	22 April 2008	Resolution 1770 (2007)
S/2008/372	9 June 2008	Resolution 1762 (2007) and S/2007/680
S/2008/495	28 July 2008	Resolution 1770 (2007)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/481	9 August 2007	Letter from the representative of Iraq to the Secretary-General

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

S/2007/533	4 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/534	7 September 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/661	8 November 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/672	9 November 2007	Letter from the representatives of Iraq and Turkey to the Secretary-General
S/2007/680	21 November 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/725	7 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/41	23 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/109	14 February 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003) to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/140	29 February 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/175	11 March 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/296	23 April 2008	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/280	28 April 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/321	8 May 2008	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/318	9 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/320	12 May 2008	Letter from the representatives of Iraq and Kuwait to the Secretary-General
S/2008/369	13 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Iraq to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/341	23 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/350	29 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Iraq to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/380	10 June 2008	Letter from the representative of Iraq to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/391	13 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/423	27 June 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/455	11 July 2008	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/492	25 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/521	25 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Costa Rica to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 34
Non-proliferation

Meetings of the Council

5743 (19 September 2007); 5807 (18 December 2007); 5848 (3 March 2008); 5853 (17 March 2008); 5909 (13 June 2008)

Consultations of the whole

28 February; 3 March 2008

Resolutions adopted

1803 (2008)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/636	18 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/650	31 October 2007	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2007/692	30 November 2007	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2007/765	12 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2007/780	31 December 2007	Letter from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/117	19 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

S/2008/116	22 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/138	27 February 2008	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/147	3 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/190	17 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/203	24 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General
S/2008/288	30 April 2008	Identical letters from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/338	27 May 2008	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2008/358	30 May 2008	Letter from the representative of the Russian Federation to the Secretary-General
S/2008/366	4 June 2008	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2008/377	6 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/393	16 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/397	17 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/482	22 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Israel to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 35
The situation in Myanmar

Meetings of the Council

5753 (5 October 2007); 5757 (11 October 2007); 5777 (13 November 2007); 5854 (18 March 2008); 5885 (2 May 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 18)

Consultations of the whole

20 and 26 September; 5, 10 and 11 October; 14 November 2007; 17 January; 18 March; 28 April; 2 and 12 May; 15 and 24 July 2008

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/37; S/PRST/2008/13

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General*
S/2007/590	3 October 2007	Letter from the representative of the United States of America to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/591	5 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Japan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/289	2 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Myanmar to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/455	11 July 2008	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

Chapter 36

Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council*

Meetings of the Council

5825 (23 January 2008); 5938 (18 July 2008); 5941 (23 July 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 18)

Consultations of the whole

16 August; 9 and 25 October 2007; 18 January; 27 March; 21 April; 22 May; 21 July 2008

Resolutions adopted

1796 (2008); 1825 (2008)

Assistance missions and offices established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in Nepal

Resolution 1740 (2007)	Established
Resolution 1796 (2008)	Mandate extended until 23 July 2008
Resolution 1825 (2008)	Mandate extended until 23 January 2009

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/612	18 October 2007	Resolution 1740 (2007)
S/2008/5	3 January 2008	Resolution 1740 (2007)
S/2008/313	12 May 2008	Resolution 1796 (2008)
S/2008/454	10 July 2008	Resolution 1796 (2008)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 200

S/2007/789	27 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/455	11 July 2008	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/476	22 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

* S/2006/920.

Chapter 37

Maintenance of international peace and security: role of the Security Council in supporting security sector reform

Meetings of the Council

5889 (12 May 2008); 5890 (12 May 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 38)

Consultations of the whole

12 May 2008

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2008/14

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2008/39	23 January 2008	S/PRST/2007/3

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/687	20 November 2007	Letter from the representatives of Slovakia and South Africa to the Secretary-General
S/2007/773	28 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Slovakia to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 38
Maintenance of international peace and security

Meetings of the Council

5735 (28 August 2007)

(see also part II, chapter 37)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/31

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/496	14 August 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the Secretary-General
S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 39

The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion

Meetings of the Council

5734 (27 August 2007); 5748 (25 September 2007); 5830 (4 February 2008); 5913 (16 June 2008)

(see also part II, chapters 28 and 31, and part V, chapter 8)

Consultations of the whole

21 and 27 August; 19 September; 11 and 12 December 2007; 7 January; 3, 4, 5 and 13 February; 9 April; 16 June; 15 July 2008

Resolutions adopted

1778 (2007)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/30; S/PRST/2008/3; S/PRST/2008/22

Peacekeeping operations established, functioning or terminated

United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad

Resolution 1778 (2007) Established

Reports of Security Council missions

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*Mission*
S/2008/460	15 July 2008	Mission to Djibouti (on Somalia), the Sudan, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Côte d'Ivoire, 31 May to 10 June 2008

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2007/488	10 August 2007	Resolution 1706 (2006)
S/2007/739	17 December 2007	Resolution 1778 (2007)
S/2008/215	1 April 2008	Resolution 1778 (2007)
S/2008/444	8 July 2008	Resolution 1778 (2007)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/656	30 May 2007	Letter from the representative of Pakistan to the Secretary-General
S/2007/540	11 September 2007	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Chad to the Secretary-General
S/2007/551	18 September 2007	Letter from the representative of the Central African Republic to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/560	21 September 2007	Letter from the representative of Portugal to the Secretary-General
S/2007/638	11 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Cameroon to the Secretary-General
S/2007/730	12 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Belgium to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/774	28 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/20	9 January 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/21	15 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/52	25 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/53	29 January 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/69	3 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/75	5 February 2008	Note verbale from the Permanent Mission of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/125	22 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Uganda to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/139	4 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/160	5 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

S/2008/207	19 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/193	21 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/212 and Corr.1	27 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/217	28 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/216	31 March 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/222	1 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/255	14 April 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/305	5 May 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/308	7 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/325	11 May 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/332	15 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/360	29 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Angola to the Secretary-General
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/383	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission
S/2008/373	9 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/398	17 June 2008	Letter from the representative of Chad to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/419	17 June 2008	Letter from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/455	11 July 2008	Letter from the representative of France to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 40
Peace and security in Africa

A. General issues

Meetings of the Council

5749 (25 September 2007); 5868 (16 April 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 41)

Consultations of the whole

11 and 14 April 2008

Resolutions adopted

1809 (2008)

Reports of the Secretary-General

Symbol	*Date submitted*	*In response to*
S/2008/18	14 January 2008	S/PRST/2007/31
S/2008/186	7 April 2008	S/PRST/2007/7

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/552	19 September 2007	Letter from the representative of France to the Secretary-General
S/2007/674	20 November 2007	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2007/687	20 November 2007	Letter from the representatives of Slovakia and South Africa to the Secretary-General
S/2007/771	31 December 2007	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/229	8 April 2008	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the Secretary-General
S/2008/263	18 April 2008	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/373	9 June 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/417	24 June 2008	Report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its second session

B. Kenya

Meetings of the Council

5831 (6 February 2008)

Consultations of the whole

29 and 30 January; 5, 6 and 25 February; 5 March 2008

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2008/4

C. Djibouti and Eritrea

Meetings of the Council

5908 (12 June 2008); 5924 (24 June 2008)

(see also part II, chapter 17)

Consultations of the whole

14 May; 12 June 2008

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2008/20

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2008/294	5 May 2008	Letter from the representative of Djibouti to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/392	22 May 2008	Letter from the observer of the League of Arab States to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/381	9 June 2008	Letter from the representative of Djibouti to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/387	11 June 2008	Letter from the representative of Djibouti to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/446	7 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/463	15 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Eritrea to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/468	17 July 2008	Letter from the representative of Ethiopia to the President of the Security Council

D. Zimbabwe

Meetings of the Council

5919 (23 June 2008); 5920 (23 June 2008); 5921 (23 June 2008); 5929 (8 July 2008); 5933 (11 July 2008)

Consultations of the whole

25 and 29 April; 5, 9, 12, 18, 20, 23 and 27 June; 3, 8, 24 and 29 July 2008

Draft resolutions considered at a formal meeting and not adopted

S/2008/447 (5933rd meeting, 11 July 2008)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2008/23

Official communiqués

S/PV.5920

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2008/407	18 June 2008	Letter from the representative of Belgium to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/452	10 July 2008	Letter from the observer of the African Union to the President of the Security Council

Chapter 41

The role of regional and subregional organizations in the maintenance of international peace and security

Meetings of the Council

5776 (6 November 2007)

(see also part II, chapter 40)

Presidential statements

S/PRST/2007/42

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/640	29 October 2007	Letter from the representative of Indonesia to the Secretary-General
S/2007/773	28 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Slovakia to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/783	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of the Congo to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/229	8 April 2008	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the Secretary-General
S/2008/263	18 April 2008	Letter from the representative of South Africa to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/270	18 April 2008	Letter from the representative of Austria to the Secretary-General

Chapter 42

Briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator

Meetings of the Council

5792 (6 December 2007); 5845 (25 February 2008)

Part III
Other matters considered by the Security Council

Chapter 1

Annual report of the Security Council to the General Assembly

Meetings of the Council

5769 (25 October 2007)

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/627	25 October 2007	Note by the President of the Security Council

Chapter 2

Security Council documentation and working methods and procedure

Communications dated from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

S/2007/518	27 August 2007	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2007/635	29 October 2007	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2007/674	20 November 2007	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2007/749	19 December 2007	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2007/770	28 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/771	31 December 2007	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2007/784	31 December 2007	Letter from the representative of Slovakia to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/2	3 January 2008	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2008/84 and Corr.1	3 January 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2008/33	21 January 2008	Letter from the representative of the United Arab Emirates to the Secretary-General
S/2008/57	30 January 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/118	15 February 2008	Letter from the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the Secretary-General
S/2008/119	15 February 2008	Letter from the representative of the Sudan to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/115	20 February 2008	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2008/136	27 February 2008	Letter from the representative of Cuba to the Secretary-General
S/2008/195	20 March 2008	Letter from the representative of Finland to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/243	10 April 2008	Letter from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/366	4 June 2008	Note by the President of the Security Council
S/2008/418	20 June 2008	Letter from the representative of Switzerland to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/428	23 June 2008	Identical letters from the representative of Switzerland to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

Part IV
Military Staff Committee

Work of the Military Staff Committee

The Military Staff Committee, established pursuant to Article 47 of the Charter of the United Nations, functioned continually under its draft rules of procedure during the period under review. The Committee held a total of 26 meetings and remained prepared to carry out the functions assigned to it under the terms of Article 47 of the Charter.

In accordance with the request made to the Security Council by the General Assembly in paragraph 178 of the 2005 World Summit Outcome (resolution 60/1), the Military Staff Committee has considered the composition, mandate and working methods of the Committee. These discussions are ongoing.

Part V
Matters brought to the attention of the Security Council but not discussed at meetings of the Council during the period covered

Chapter 1
Communications concerning the situation relating to Nagorny Karabakh and relations between Armenia and Azerbaijan

Letter dated 30 May 2007* (S/2007/656) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group in New York, the Islamabad Declaration, the final communiqué, and the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-fourth session, held at Islamabad from 15 to 17 May 2007.

Letter dated 17 August (S/2007/505) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosures.

Letter dated 8 October (S/2007/615) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 18 October (S/2007/636) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group in New York, the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at United Nations Headquarters on 2 October 2007.

Letter dated 14 January 2008 (S/2008/27) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 7 February (S/2008/82) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 12 February (S/2008/95) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 3 March (S/2008/151) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 5 March (S/2008/163) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 19 March (S/2008/191) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 7 April (S/2008/227) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Identical letters dated 6 May (S/2008/303) from the representative of Azerbaijan addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Chapter 2
Communications concerning the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

Letter dated 30 May 2007* (S/2007/656) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group in New York, the Islamabad Declaration, the final communiqué, and the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-fourth session, held at Islamabad from 15 to 17 May 2007.

Note verbale dated 30 August (S/2007/526) from the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 14 September (S/2007/579) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the representative of Iraq.

Letter dated 18 October (S/2007/636) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group in New York, the final communiqué of the annual

* Circulated after the issuance of the previous annual report of the Security Council (1 August 2006-31 July 2007).

coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at United Nations Headquarters on 2 October 2007.

Letter dated 1 November (S/2007/657) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Twenty-fifth report of the Secretary-General, dated 6 December (S/2007/712), pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999), on compliance by Iraq with its obligations regarding the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals or their remains and on the return of all Kuwaiti property, including archives, seized by Iraq.

Letter dated 11 March 2008 (S/2008/205) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, proposing that funds in the amount of US$ 900,000 be earmarked from the operating reserves and fund balance of the Iraq Escrow Account intended for administration and operational costs to finance the continuation for a four-year period, from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2011, of the activities of the High-level Coordinator for the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals or their remains and on the return of all Kuwaiti property, including archives, seized by Iraq.

Letter dated 26 March (S/2008/206) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that, in response to his letter dated 11 March 2008 (S/2008/205), the members of the Council had decided to earmark US$ 225,000 from the operating reserves and fund balance of the Iraq Escrow Account intended for administration and operational costs to finance the continuation of the activities of the High-level Coordinator for a period of 12 months from the date of the appointment of the new High-level Coordinator, and that they requested a comprehensive report, 12 months after that appointment.

Letter dated 8 April (S/2008/238) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his appointment of Gennady P. Tarasov (Russian Federation) as High-level Coordinator pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999).

Letter dated 10 April (S/2008/265) from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 11 April (S/2008/239) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 8 April 2008 (S/2008/238) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the appointment indicated therein.

Letter dated 23 April (S/2008/296) from the observer of the League of Arab States addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 15 April 2008 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, enclosing, inter alia, the resolutions and the Damascus Declaration adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its twentieth session at the summit level, held at Damascus on 29 and 30 March 2008.

Letter dated 12 May (S/2008/320) from the representatives of Iraq and Kuwait addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, inter alia, the final communiqué of the third expanded meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the countries neighbouring Iraq, held in Kuwait on 22 April 2008.

Twenty-sixth report of the Secretary-General, dated 19 June (S/2008/405), pursuant to paragraph 14 of resolution 1284 (1999), on compliance by Iraq with its obligations regarding the repatriation or return of all Kuwaiti and third-country nationals or their remains and on the return of all Kuwaiti property, including archives, seized by Iraq.

Chapter 3
Communications concerning the reform of the United Nations, including the Security Council

Letter dated 30 May 2007* (S/2007/656) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group in New York, the Islamabad Declaration, the final communiqué, and the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-fourth session, held at Islamabad from 15 to 17 May 2007.

Letter dated 17 October (S/2007/616) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Bishkek Declaration adopted on 16 August 2007 by the Council of Heads of State of

the members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

Letter dated 18 October (S/2007/636) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group in New York, the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at United Nations Headquarters on 2 October 2007.

Letter dated 31 December (S/2007/783) from the representative of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report for 2006-2007 of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa.

Letter dated 30 January 2008 (S/2008/57) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 18 April (S/2008/270) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final report and recommendations from the Austrian Initiative, 2004-2008, on the United Nations Security Council and the rule of law.

Letter dated 6 June (S/2008/382) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Chapter 4
Communications concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

Letter dated 30 May 2007* (S/2007/656) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group in New York, the Islamabad Declaration, the final communiqué, and the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-fourth session, held at Islamabad from 15 to 17 May 2007.

Letter dated 17 October (S/2007/616) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Bishkek Declaration adopted on 16 August 2007 by the Council of Heads of State of

the members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

Letter dated 18 October (S/2007/636) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group in New York, the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at United Nations Headquarters on 2 October 2007.

Letter dated 23 April 2008 (S/2008/296) from the observer of the League of Arab States addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 15 April 2008 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, enclosing, inter alia, the resolutions and the Damascus Declaration adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its twentieth session at the summit level, held at Damascus on 29 and 30 March 2008.

Identical letters dated 30 April (S/2008/288) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 30 April (S/2008/297) from the representative of Mongolia addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 29 May (S/2008/350) from the representative of Iraq addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 6 June (S/2008/377) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 June (S/2008/382) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 16 June (S/2008/393) from the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 8 July (S/2008/449) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, a letter dated 1 July 2008 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba, on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, to the Minister for Foreign

Affairs of Japan, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Eight industrialized countries.

Chapter 5
Communications concerning the India-Pakistan question

Letter dated 30 May 2007* (S/2007/656) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group in New York, the Islamabad Declaration, the final communiqué, and the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-fourth session, held at Islamabad from 15 to 17 May 2007.

Letter dated 18 October (S/2007/636) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group in New York, the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at United Nations Headquarters on 2 October 2007.

Chapter 6
Communications concerning the Organization of the Islamic Conference

Letter dated 30 May 2007* (S/2007/656) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group in New York, the Islamabad Declaration, the final communiqué, and the resolutions adopted by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its thirty-fourth session, held at Islamabad from 15 to 17 May 2007.

Letter dated 18 October (S/2007/636) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group in New York, the final communiqué of the annual coordination meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, held at United Nations Headquarters on 2 October 2007.

Letter dated 29 February 2008 (S/2008/157) from the representative of Pakistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference Group in New York, a statement on Islamophobia issued on the same date by the Group.

Chapter 7
Communications concerning the question of the Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb and Abu Musa islands

Letter dated 13 August 2007 (S/2007/493) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 11 September (S/2007/544) from the observer of the League of Arab States addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a resolution adopted on 5 September 2007 by the Council of the League of Arab States at the meeting held at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs at Cairo, during its 128th ordinary session.

Letter dated 10 March 2008 (S/2008/179) from the observer of the League of Arab States addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a resolution adopted on 5 March 2008 by the Council of the League of Arab States at the meeting held at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs at Cairo, during its 129th ordinary session.

Letter dated 31 March (S/2008/220) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 April (S/2008/296) from the observer of the League of Arab States addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 15 April 2008 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, enclosing, inter alia, the resolutions and the Damascus Declaration adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its twentieth session at the summit level, held at Damascus on 29 and 30 March 2008.

Letter dated 19 May (S/2008/344) from the observer of the League of Arab States addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a resolution adopted on 30 March 2008 by the Council of the League of Arab States at its twentieth session at the summit level, held at Damascus on 29 and 30 March 2008.

Chapter 8
Communications concerning the situation in the Central African Republic

Letter dated 27 August 2007 (S/2007/522) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention, inter alia, to temporarily reassign Lamine Cissé, Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic, as Officer-in-Charge of the United Nations Office for West Africa.

Letter dated 31 August (S/2007/523) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 27 August 2007 (S/2007/522) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the intentions and information contained therein.

Letter dated 18 September (S/2007/551) from the representative of the Central African Republic addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Letter dated 21 September (S/2007/560) from the representative of Portugal addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a letter dated 17 September 2007 from the European Union Secretary-General and High Representative for the Common Foreign and Security Policy, Javier Solana.

Letter dated 11 October (S/2007/638) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its 26th ministerial meeting, held at Yaoundé from 3 to 7 September 2007.

Letter dated 28 November (S/2007/702) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, recommending that the mandate of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic be extended for an additional year, from 1 January to 31 December 2008.

Letter dated 3 December (S/2007/703) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 28 November 2007 (S/2007/702) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the information and recommendation contained therein.

Report of the Secretary-General, dated 5 December (S/2007/697) on the situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic, pursuant to the statement by the President of the Security Council dated 26 September 2001 (S/PRST/2001/25).

Letter dated 22 February 2008 (S/2008/125) from the representative of Uganda addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting, in the capacity of Uganda as Chairman of the Great Lakes Region Initiative, a statement dated 15 December 2007 by the Executive Secretary of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region on the first anniversary of the signing of the Pact on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region.

Letter dated 29 May (S/2008/360) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its 27th ministerial meeting, held at Luanda from 13 to 15 May 2008.

Letter dated 30 May (S/2008/383) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission.

Letter dated 17 June (S/2008/419) from the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Report of the Secretary-General, dated 23 June (S/2008/410) on the situation in the Central African Republic and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in that country, pursuant to the statement by the President of the Security Council dated 26 September 2001 (S/PRST/2001/25).

Letter dated 23 June (S/2008/414) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 18 June 2008 from the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Lord's Resistance Army-affected areas to the Secretary-General, enclosing the report and recommendations of the Chief Mediator of the peace process between the Government of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army.

Report of the Peacebuilding Commission, dated 24 June (S/2008/417) on its second session, held from 23 June 2007 to 22 June 2008, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 60/180 and Security Council resolutions 1645 (2005) and 1646 (2005).

Chapter 9
Communications concerning the United Nations Office for West Africa

Letter dated 27 August 2007 (S/2007/522) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention, inter alia, to temporarily reassign Lamine Cissé, Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic, as Officer-in-Charge of the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA).

Letter dated 31 August (S/2007/523) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 27 August 2007 (S/2007/522) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the intentions and information contained therein.

Letter dated 28 November (S/2007/753) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, summarizing the work of UNOWA, and recommending that the mandate of UNOWA be revised and extended for a further period of three years, from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2010, subject to a midterm review to be conducted in 2009.

Letter dated 21 December (S/2007/754) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 28 November 2007 (S/2007/753) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they concurred with his recommendation to extend the mandate of UNOWA for three years, from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2010, and requested him to report every six months on the fulfilment by UNOWA of its revised mandate; and encouraged him actively to explore the possibility of direct contributions from Member States, in addition to resources from within the United Nations.

Letter dated 21 February 2008 (S/2008/127) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to appoint Said Djinnit (Algeria) as his Special Representative for West Africa and Head of the United Nations Office for West Africa.

Letter dated 26 February (S/2008/128) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 21 February 2008 (S/2008/127) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the intention expressed therein.

Report of the Secretary-General, dated 30 June (S/2008/426) on the United Nations Office for West Africa, pursuant to the letter dated 21 December 2007 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General (S/2007/754).

Chapter 10
Communications concerning the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide and the Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect

Letter dated 31 August 2007 (S/2007/721) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to upgrade the position of Francis Deng to that of Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Prevention of Genocide at the Under-Secretary-General level, and his intention to designate Edward Luck as his Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect, at the Assistant Secretary-General level, on a part-time basis.

Letter dated 7 December (S/2007/722) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 31 August 2007 (S/2007/721) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of his intention to designate Edward Luck as his Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect, and that the members of the Council would welcome an outline of the new mandate and further details on the implications of the change in title to Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Prevention of Genocide.

Chapter 11
Communications concerning Mali

Letter dated 18 September 2007 (S/2007/569) from the representative of Mali addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 20 September (S/2007/570) from the representative of Mali addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Chapter 12
Communications concerning the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Letter dated 4 October 2007 (S/2007/592) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 17 October (S/2007/621) from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the Secretary-General.

Letter dated 23 April 2008 (S/2008/290) from the representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 23 May (S/2008/346) from the representative of Greece addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 13
Communications concerning the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

Letter dated 11 October 2007 (S/2007/638) from the representative of Cameroon addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its 26th ministerial meeting, held at Yaoundé from 3 to 7 September 2007.

Letter dated 29 May 2008 (S/2008/360) from the representative of Angola addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the report of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa on its 27th ministerial meeting, held at Luanda from 13 to 15 May 2008.

Chapter 14
Communication concerning the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

Letter dated 17 October 2007 (S/2007/616) from the representative of Tajikistan addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Bishkek Declaration adopted on 16 August 2007 by the Council of Heads of State of the members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

Chapter 15
Communications from Bahrain

Letter dated 31 October 2007 (S/2007/648) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Letter dated 10 December (S/2007/726) from the representative of Bahrain addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Chapter 16
Communications concerning relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the United States of America

Letter dated 31 October 2007 (S/2007/650) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 30 April 2008 (S/2008/288) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 17
Communications concerning relations between Cameroon and Nigeria

Letter dated 28 November 2007 (S/2007/753) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, summarizing the work of the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWA), and recommending that the mandate of UNOWA be revised and extended for a further period of three years, from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2010, subject to a midterm review to be conducted in 2009.

Letter dated 30 November (S/2007/695) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of the latest achievements and activities of the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission and of his intention to ask for additional resources for the Commission from the regular budget for 2008.

Letter dated 5 December (S/2007/710) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 30 November 2007 (S/2007/695) had been brought to

the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the information and the intention expressed therein; and that they also urged the members of the Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission to work with international donors to seek further voluntary contributions.

Letter dated 21 December (S/2007/754) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 28 November 2007 (S/2007/753) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they concurred with his recommendation to extend the mandate of UNOWA for three years, from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2010, and requested him to report every six months on the fulfilment by UNOWA of its revised mandate; and encouraged him actively to explore the possibility of direct contributions from Member States, in addition to resources from within the United Nations.

Report of the Secretary-General, dated 30 June 2008 (S/2008/426) on the United Nations Office for West Africa, pursuant to the letter dated 21 December 2007 from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General (S/2007/754).

Chapter 18
Communications concerning general issues relating to sanctions

Letter dated 12 December 2007 (S/2007/734) from the representative of Greece addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the report of the symposium on enhancing the implementation of United Nations Security Council sanctions, held at United Nations Headquarters on 30 April 2007.

Letter dated 18 April 2008 (S/2008/270) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final report and recommendations from the Austrian Initiative, 2004-2008, on the United Nations Security Council and the rule of law.

Identical letters dated 23 June (S/2008/428) from the representative of Switzerland addressed to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Chapter 19
Communications concerning non-proliferation/Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Letter dated 31 December 2007 (S/2007/778) from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting the annual report for 2007 of the Committee.

Letter dated 30 May 2008 (S/2008/358) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint communiqué on the outcome of the eighth meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of China, India and the Russian Federation, held at Yekaterinburg, Russian Federation, on 14 and 15 May 2008.

Letter dated 3 July (S/2008/435) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Chapter 20
Communication concerning the Pacific Islands Forum

Note verbale dated 6 February 2008 (S/2008/194) from the Permanent Mission of Tonga addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in the capacity of Tonga as the current Chairman of the Pacific Islands Forum, the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the thirty-eighth Pacific Islands Forum, held at Nuku'alofa on 16 and 17 October 2007.

Chapter 21
Communications concerning relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Israel

Identical letters dated 19 February 2008 (S/2008/110) from the representative of Israel addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 19 February (S/2008/117) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran

addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 25 February (S/2008/131) from the representative of Israel addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 April (S/2008/228) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General.

Identical letters dated 9 April (S/2008/240) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 6 June (S/2008/377) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 7 July (S/2008/448) from the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General.

Chapter 22
Communications concerning relations between Colombia and Ecuador

Letter dated 3 March 2008 (S/2008/146) from the representative of Ecuador addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Identical letters dated 13 March (S/2008/177) from the representative of Ecuador addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council.

Chapter 23
Communications concerning the Non-Aligned Movement

Letter dated 24 March 2008 (S/2008/199) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, a statement on the imposition of unilateral sanctions against the Republic of Belarus, adopted by the Coordinating Bureau on 20 March 2008.

Letter dated 8 July (S/2008/449) from the representative of Cuba addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting, in his capacity as Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, a letter dated 1 July 2008 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cuba, on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, in his capacity as Chairman of the Group of Eight industrialized countries.

Chapter 24
Communication concerning justice and the rule of law

Letter dated 18 April 2008 (S/2008/270) from the representative of Austria addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final report and recommendations from the Austrian Initiative, 2004-2008, on the United Nations Security Council and the rule of law.

Chapter 25
Communication concerning the League of Arab States

Letter dated 23 April 2008 (S/2008/296) from the observer of the League of Arab States addressed to the President of the Security Council, transmitting a letter dated 15 April 2008 from the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, enclosing, inter alia, the resolutions and the Damascus Declaration adopted by the Council of the League of Arab States at its twentieth session at the summit level, held at Damascus on 29 and 30 March 2008.

Chapter 26
Communications concerning the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia

Letter dated 28 April 2008 (S/2008/285) from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council, informing the Council of his intention to appoint Miroslav Jenča (Slovakia) as his Special Representative and Head of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia in Ashgabat.

Letter dated 30 April (S/2008/286) from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General, informing him that his letter dated 28 April 2008 (S/2008/285) had been brought to the attention of the members of the Council and that they took note of the intention expressed therein.

Chapter 27
Communications from the Russian Federation

Letter dated 30 May 2008 (S/2008/358) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint communiqué on the outcome of the eighth meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of China, India and the Russian Federation, held at Yekaterinburg, Russian Federation, on 14 and 15 May 2008.

Letter dated 30 May (S/2008/359) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint communiqué of the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Brazil, China, India and the Russian Federation, held at Yekaterinburg, Russian Federation, on 16 May 2008.

Letter dated 6 June (S/2008/382) from the representative of the Russian Federation addressed to the Secretary-General, and enclosure.

Chapter 28
Communication from Ukraine

Identical letters dated 7 June 2008 (S/2008/388) from the representative of Ukraine addressed to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Chapter 29
Communication concerning relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States of America

Letter dated 3 July 2008 (S/2008/435) from the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosure.

Chapter 30
Communications concerning relations between Cambodia and Thailand

Letter dated 18 July 2008 (S/2008/470) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 21 July (S/2008/474) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosures.

Letter dated 21 July (S/2008/475) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 22 July (S/2008/478) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the President of the Security Council, and enclosures.

Letter dated 25 July (S/2008/490) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 July (S/2008/494) from the representative of Thailand addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Letter dated 28 July (S/2008/498) from the representative of Cambodia addressed to the President of the Security Council.

Part VI
Work of the subsidiary bodies of the Security Council

Chapter 1
Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission

The United Nations Compensation Commission, established under Security Council resolution 687 (1991), was mandated to process claims and pay compensation for losses arising as a direct result of Iraq's unlawful invasion and occupation of Kuwait from 2 August 1990 until 2 March 1991. Successful claims are paid with funds drawn from the United Nations Compensation Fund, which is funded by a percentage of the proceeds generated by the export sales of Iraqi petroleum and petroleum products. This percentage, originally set at 30 per cent by the Security Council under its resolution 705 (1991), is currently at 5 per cent in accordance with paragraph 21 of Council resolution 1483 (2003), which provides that 5 per cent of the proceeds of all export sales of Iraqi petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas shall be deposited into the Compensation Fund.

During the period under review, the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Commission held two regular sessions (sixty-fourth and sixty-fifth) and a number of informal meetings, at which it considered various issues relating to the activities of the Commission, including payment of compensation awards to successful claimants, and the monitoring of environmental projects being undertaken with funds awarded under the F4 category of claims.

Since the conclusion of the claims processing stage in June 2005, the Commission has focused its work, with a small secretariat, on payment of awards to claimants, archiving its records, and the follow-up programme for environmental awards established by the Governing Council at its fifty-eighth session in 2005 under decision 258 to monitor the technical and financial implementation of various environmental projects. With respect to the follow-up programme, the secretariat of the Commission has continued working with the participating claimant Governments (Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia) and the Government of Iraq to ensure that decision 258 is fully and properly implemented. In addition, claimant Governments have begun to submit various reports to the Governing Council in compliance with that decision, and the preliminary stages of implementation for the projects subject to the follow-up programme are well under way.

As from mid-2007, the secretariat was downsized into its residual format in accordance with the decision taken by the Governing Council at its fifty-eighth session to maintain the Compensation Fund under the continuing oversight of the Governing Council, assisted by a small secretariat.

During the period under review, the Commission made available a total amount of $2,858,840,301 to Governments for distribution among successful claims. The payments were made pursuant to decision 256, adopted by the Governing Council at its fifty-eighth session, concerning the payment mechanism and the priority of payment of the outstanding awards. In accordance with that decision, awards with outstanding amounts greater than $500 million receive a maximum amount of $2 million per quarter, while awards with outstanding amounts smaller than $500 million, as well as remaining F4 environmental awards, receive rounds of payments of $2 million until all available funds in the Compensation Fund have been exhausted. At present, 16 awards remain to be paid.

The Commission has awarded total compensation in the amount of $52,383,356,715 to individuals, corporations and Governments. As at 31 July 2007, $25,373,584,246 has been made available to Governments and international organizations for payment to successful claimants.

Chapter 2
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) concerning Somalia is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the arms embargo on Somalia imposed by resolution 733 (1992) and subsequently amended by resolutions 1356 (2001) and 1425 (2002). By resolution 1744 (2007) the Council adopted exemptions to the arms embargo for

supplies of weapons and military equipment, technical assistance and training for the support of the African Union Mission in Somalia; and for the purpose of helping to develop security sector institutions, consistent with the political process, on a case-by-case basis and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of its receiving advance notification from the State providing supplies or technical assistance.

In 2007, Dumisani Shadrack Kumalo (South Africa) was elected by the Security Council as Chairman of the Committee, the delegations of Ghana and Slovakia providing the Vice-Chairmen. In 2008, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Ambassador Kumalo, with the delegations of Croatia and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya as Vice-Chairmen.

During the reporting period, the Committee met six times in informal consultations.

On 5 October 2007 the Committee held informal consultations to exchange views on the report due to the Security Council pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution 1772 (2007), concerning possible measures that the Council might adopt to strengthen the effectiveness of the arms embargo. On 11 October, the Chairman presented an oral report to the Security Council.

On 15 January 2008, the Committee held a discussion with the Monitoring Group on Somalia, in connection with the midterm briefing of the Monitoring Group pursuant to paragraph 3 (h) of resolution 1766 (2007).

On 25 March, the Committee met in informal consultations to discuss a request from the Monitoring Group to facilitate cooperation with a number of States and regional organizations.

On 23 April, the Committee received a presentation by the Monitoring Group on its final report pursuant to paragraph 3 (i) of resolution 1766 (2007) (S/2008/274), and held a discussion on the findings and recommendations set out in the report. The Chairman transmitted the report to the President of the Security Council on 24 April and on 5 May briefed the Council in informal consultations about the Committee's consideration of the final report of the Monitoring Group.

On 25 June, the Committee met the members of the Monitoring Group re-established by the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution 1811 (2008). The Committee also held informal consultations to consider the Security Council's request, contained in paragraphs 6 and 7 of resolution 1814 (2008), to provide specific recommendations on targeted measures on individuals and entities who block the peace process or breach the arms embargo. On 14 July, the Committee consulted with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Somalia, Ahmedou Ould Abdallah, on the same issue, and subsequently agreed to address a letter, dated 1 August 2008, to the President of the Security Council containing the Committee's recommendations in connection with the Council's request contained in paragraphs 6 and 7 of resolution 1814 (2008).

During the period under review, the Committee received nine notifications of deliveries of non-lethal military equipment intended solely for humanitarian and protective use, pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 1356 (2001).

The Committee's website can be found at http://www.un.org/sc/committees/751/index.shtml.

Chapter 3
International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

During the reporting period, in June and July 2008, two of the remaining four fugitives indicted by the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia were arrested and transferred to The Hague.

Stojan Župljanin, the most senior police officer in the so-called Autonomous Region of Krajina established by Serb forces in the north-western part of Bosnia and Herzegovina from 1992 to 1995, was arrested in Serbia on 11 June 2008, and transferred to The Hague on 21 June, after evading justice for more than eight years. Radovan Karadžić, the political leader of the Bosnian Serbs, and one of the two most wanted accused along with his military Commander, Ratko Mladić, was finally arrested in Serbia on 21 July 2008, and transferred to the Tribunal on 30 July, after eluding justice for almost 13 years.

Judicial activity remained intense over the reporting period. In total, from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008, the Appeals Chamber delivered six judgements involving nine accused, bringing to 115 the number of cases fully completed. The Trial Chambers delivered four judgements involving nine accused and at their peak ran eight trials simultaneously involving a total of 28 accused.

At the close of the reporting period, appeal proceedings are ongoing for 10 accused, 27 are currently on trial, and one accused is awaiting judgement. Six accused remain at the pretrial stage, including the two recently arrested fugitives. Unfortunately, two more accused remain at large, their continuing flight jeopardizing the successful implementation of the completion strategy.

The Tribunal has improved efficiency by implementing various procedural reforms aimed at increasing the speed of proceedings, while respecting fully the due process rights of the accused. The Tribunal is continuously looking for new measures to improve the conduct of its proceedings and to protect the right of the accused to an expeditious trial. As part of this commitment, the President, Fausto Pocar, reconstituted in April 2008 the working groups on speeding up trials and on speeding up appeals. The Tribunal also benefited from the adoption by the Security Council of resolution 1800 (2008), by which it authorized the assignment of up to four additional ad litem judges for the period until 31 December 2008. This measure allowed the Tribunal to commence new trials and make maximum use of the permanent judges.

The Office of the Prosecutor also took a number of steps to reduce the time necessary to present cases in ongoing and upcoming trials by using more written evidence instead of live witness testimony and by trying to speed up the transition from pretrial to trial.

There were a number of important institutional developments during the reporting period. On 14 September 2007, the Security Council extended until 31 December 2007 the mandate of Carla Del Ponte (Switzerland) as Prosecutor, which was due to expire on 15 September. She was succeeded on 1 January 2008 by Serge Brammertz (Belgium), appointed for a four-year term under Security Council resolution 1786 (2007). On 26 September 2007, Judge Fausto Pocar (Italy) and Judge Kevin Parker (Australia) were re-elected by acclamation for a new term (2007-2009) as President and Vice-President, respectively. On 1 July 2008, Norman Farrell (Canada) took up his duties as Deputy Prosecutor, following his appointment by the Secretary-General.

Viewing the completion strategy as a strategy designed to allow the continuation of its activities by domestic courts in the former Yugoslavia, the Tribunal hosted an increasing number of working visits, seminars, training programmes and conferences for judicial professionals in the region. The most significant development in this regard, however, was the amendment by the plenary of judges of rule 75 (H) of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence. This amendment allows judges or parties in other jurisdictions authorized by an appropriate judicial authority to directly petition the Tribunal for access to material protected by the Tribunal which is relevant to proceedings before other domestic or international courts. This rule amendment demonstrates the commitment of the Tribunal to assisting other jurisdictions in fighting impunity.

The Office of the Prosecutor further strengthened its cooperation with national prosecutorial authorities, by sharing information and expertise. During the reporting period, the Office of the Prosecutor transferred investigative materials to Bosnia and Herzegovina (eight files), Croatia (two files), Serbia (two files) and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (four files). In December 2007 the Office of the Prosecutor also signed an agreement on access to its electronic disclosure system with Montenegro; similar agreements had previously been signed with Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Serbia.

In keeping with this spirit of partnership, the Tribunal also initiated a number of projects to ensure that its methods, practices, know-how and jurisprudence will be fully accessible to future international courts. With the assistance of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute, a compilation of the Tribunal's best practices — from investigations to the enforcement of sentences — is being prepared. Also, in conjunction with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the impact of the Tribunal's outreach activities and training programmes is being assessed. In President Pocar's words: Our goal is to ensure that the legacy of the International Tribunal will be secured ... This is an integral part of the idea that while the institution of the Tribunal in its narrow understanding

is completing its work, our mandate will in fact be continued by domestic actors, in particular in the former Yugoslavia.

Chapter 4
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda was mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the arms embargo imposed by resolution 918 (1994) and subsequently modified by resolution 1011 (1995).

In 2007, the Committee was chaired by R. M. Marty M. Natalegawa (Indonesia), who was elected by the Security Council to serve as Chairman on 29 October 2007, while the delegation of Italy served as Vice-Chairman. For 2008, Ambassador Natalegawa continued to serve as Chairman, and the delegation of Italy continued to provide the Vice-Chairman.

On 31 December 2007, the Chairman transmitted to the Security Council the report of the Committee containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2007 (S/2007/782).

In the reporting period, the Committee held informal consultations on 11 April 2008, during which the Chairman discussed with the members possible scenarios for the Committee's future work. On 22 May, the Chairman briefed the Security Council during informal consultations on the Committee's consultations on 11 April, and conveyed the Committee's recommendation that the Council consider dissolving the Committee.

On 10 July 2008, by resolution 1823 (2008), the Security Council decided to terminate the prohibitions imposed by paragraphs 9 and 10 of resolution 1011 (1995) and to dissolve the Committee established pursuant to resolution 918 (1994) concerning Rwanda.

Chapter 5
International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994

Since 1 August 2007, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda has maintained its high level of productivity, while upholding trial fairness and the rights of the accused.

In coordination with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), the Prosecutor arrested three of the high-profile fugitives earmarked for trial. Two of them were arrested at the end of 2007 and early in 2008 and are currently detained at the Tribunal. A third fugitive who was arrested at the end of 2007 is awaiting the completion of the judicial process in the country of apprehension, Germany, for his transfer to the Tribunal. The hunt continues for top fugitives Félicien Kabuga, Protais Mpiranya and others earmarked for trial in Arusha.

The Office of the Prosecutor continues to receive and to respond to requests for mutual legal assistance from national jurisdictions conducting investigations with a view to the prosecution or extradition of Rwandan fugitives appearing on the INTERPOL wanted list.

During the period under review, the referral of the case of Michel Bagaragaza to the Netherlands was revoked on the grounds that the courts of the Netherlands found they lacked jurisdiction to try the case. This warranted the return of Michel Bagaragaza to Arusha to stand trial. That case, as well as the case for contempt against a former investigator, is scheduled for trial and judgement delivery in 2008.

In the same period, the cases of two accused were referred to France. In addition, the Office of the Prosecutor filed five applications in terms of rule 11 bis for orders referring the cases of four accused and one fugitive to Rwanda for trial. Decisions were delivered rejecting three of those applications, while

decisions in respect of the other two are pending. The Office of the Prosecutor is appealing against those three decisions. Following investigations by both the Office of the Prosecutor and the Office of the Prosecutor General of Rwanda, four senior Rwandan Army officers are being prosecuted in Rwanda for war crimes. The Office of the Prosecutor has sent a representative to observe the proceedings.

The Prosecutor issued, for the first time, an indictment against one witness for giving false testimony and an indictment against a former investigator for contempt of court. Three trial judgements concerning three accused were delivered, including in the case for false testimony and in one case of a guilty plea.

The evidence phase in the trials against five persons was completed, bringing the total in the judgement writing phase to nine accused in six cases. Trials are in progress against 19 persons in four multi-accused cases and in two single-accused cases commenced during the reporting period.

At the appeals level, in addition to many interlocutory decisions on review and reconsideration and pre-appeal orders and decisions, three judgements concerning five persons were delivered during the reporting period. This brings to 25 the total number of persons whose judgements have been completed at the appellate level. There are currently two pending appeals from judgement, one of which will be decided in August.

In summary, as at 31 July 2008, of the 92 indictments issued by the Prosecutor, 41 have been disposed of. Of the remaining 51, 4 have been earmarked for referral and 13 accused are still at large. The evidence phase of all the trials of which the Tribunal had been seized in 2003, with the exception of the *Karemera et al.* trial and the four cases earmarked for transfer to a domestic jurisdiction, will be completed by the end of 2008, although there will be some spillover of the judgement writing phase of some of them.

The Registry continues to support the judicial process by servicing the other organs of the Tribunal and the defence, and by seeking support from States and/or international institutions, inter alia to ensure the appearance of witnesses and their safety, to identify countries where convicted persons will serve their sentences and to fund activities not covered by the regular budget.

One convicted person has been transferred to Italy. Two acquitted persons remain under the Tribunal's protection. The Registrar continues to deploy all efforts for their relocation.

In line with the Tribunal's completion strategy, the Registry (a) has stepped up all outreach activities, including capacity-building programmes for the Rwandan judiciary; (b) has put in place a joint archives strategy with the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, United Nations Headquarters and the main stakeholders and has started its implementation; and (c) has continued to provide active support in the facilitation of trial-readiness of cases.

The Tribunal has substantially complied with its completion strategy. However, the recent arrest of three accused has an impact on the Tribunal's projections for the completion of work at first instance. Because the three newly arrested are considered to be high-level accused, their trials should be held at the Tribunal. In view of the current workload and the occupancy rate of courtrooms, the scheduling of these three new cases will necessarily extend into 2009.

In view of these exceptional circumstances, in a letter addressed to the President of the Security Council and the President of the General Assembly, the Tribunal requested an extension of the terms of office of some judges in order to allow the completion of the trial work at the earliest date possible before the end of 2009. By its resolution 1824 (2008), taking into consideration the projections provided by the Tribunal of all the remaining cases at trial stage, the Security Council decided to extend until 31 December 2009, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner, the terms of office of seven permanent judges and eight ad litem judges, and to extend until 31 December 2010, or until the completion of the cases to which they are assigned if sooner, the terms of office of the two permanent judges appointed to the Appeals Chamber. As a contingency against the unexpected, the Council also decided to extend the terms of office of nine ad litem judges who were elected by the General Assembly in 2003 but are not currently appointed to serve at the Tribunal. In its decision, the Council expressed its expectation that the extension of those terms of office would enhance the effectiveness of trial proceedings and contribute

towards ensuring the implementation of the completion strategy.

It should be recalled that the Tribunal's ability to maintain or improve upon its current level of efficiency is largely dependent on the retention of its highly experienced and qualified judges and staff.

Chapter 6
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1132 (1997) concerning Sierra Leone is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1171 (1998), which consist of an arms embargo on non-governmental forces in Sierra Leone and travel restrictions on members of the former military junta and of the Revolutionary United Front as designated by the Committee.

In 2007, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Nassir Abdulaziz Al-Nasser (Qatar) as Chairman, while the delegations of the Congo and Panama served as Vice-Chairmen. For 2008, Le Luong Minh (Viet Nam) served as Chairman, the delegations of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Panama providing the Vice-Chairmen.

During the reporting period, the Committee held two informal meetings.

At its informal consultations on 4 December 2007, the Committee considered three letters from the Registrar of the Special Court for Sierra Leone concerning issues relating to the travel of individuals included in the Committee's travel ban list to testify in the trial of the former President, Charles Taylor, or for the enforcement of sentences handed down by the Special Court. The Committee, by a letter dated 14 December 2007, conveyed to the Registrar the procedures to be followed for individuals included in the Committee's travel ban list needing to travel internationally for the enforcement of sentences handed down by the Special Court.

On 21 December 2007, by resolution 1793 (2007), the Security Council decided to exempt from the restrictions the travel of any witnesses whose presence at the trial is required. At the Committee's request, the Registrar of the Special Court has agreed to keep it informed of the travel of any individuals pursuant to resolution 1793 (2007).

At its informal consultations on 30 May 2008, the Committee considered a letter from the Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone containing his Government's recommendations concerning individuals on the travel ban list. Following its deliberations on the subject, on 9 June, the Committee decided to remove 24 names from the list of individuals affected by the travel restrictions set out in paragraph 5 of resolution 1171 (1998). The revised list can be accessed on the Internet at http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1132/tblist.shtml.

On 17 December 2007, at the 5806th meeting of the Security Council, the outgoing Chairman briefed the Council on the work of the Committee.

On 28 December 2007, the Committee transmitted its report for 2007 to the Security Council (S/2007/777).

Chapter 7
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the implementation of sanctions measures, consisting of an assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo against individuals or entities belonging to or associated with Al-Qaida and the Taliban as set out in resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1390 (2002), 1452 (2002), 1455 (2003), 1526 (2004), 1617 (2005), 1735 (2006) and 1822 (2008).

In 2007, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Johan C. Verbeke (Belgium), who served as Chairman, Ghana and the Russian Federation serving as Vice-Chairmen. Belgium continued to provide the Chairman in 2008, Burkina Faso and the Russian Federation serving as Vice-Chairmen. On 4 June 2008, Jan Grauls (Belgium) succeeded Ambassador Verbeke as Chairman of the Committee.

During the reporting period, the Committee held 3 formal and 30 informal meetings.

On 30 June 2008, by resolution 1822 (2008), the Security Council reiterated the existing mandatory measures (assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo) and extended the mandate of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team for a further period of 18 months. In addition, the Council introduced new provisions, aiming at further strengthening the sanctions regime and ensuring the continued development of fair and clear procedures for listing, de-listing and exemptions to the measures. In particular, the Council directed the Committee to make accessible on its website a narrative summary of reasons for the listing, for new and existing entries on the Consolidated List, of individuals and entities subject to the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of resolution 1822 (2008). Moreover, the Council directed the Committee to conduct by 30 June 2010 a comprehensive review of all names included in the Consolidated List at the date of adoption of the resolution, followed by an annual review of all names on the list that have not been reviewed in three or more years.

Pursuant to resolutions 1526 (2004), 1617 (2005) and 1735 (2006), the Chairman undertook two visits to selected countries during the reporting period. From 26 October to 4 November 2007 he visited Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. From 29 March to 5 April 2008, the Chairman travelled to Mauritania, Senegal and Mali. As a result of those visits, the Chairman was able to convey useful information on the implementation of sanctions measures to the Committee upon his return.

On 15 November 2007, the Chairman transmitted to the President of the Security Council the seventh report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team (S/2007/677). On 13 May 2008, the Chairman transmitted the eighth report of the Monitoring Team (S/2008/324). The Committee reported on its position on those reports in its own reports transmitted to the President of the Security Council on 8 January (S/2008/16) and 18 June 2008 (S/2008/408), respectively.

Pursuant to resolution 1735 (2006), the Chairman presented his 180-day oral briefings, together with the Chairmen of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) and the Counter-Terrorism Committee, on 14 November 2007 (see S/PV.5779) and 6 May 2008 (see S/PV.5886), respectively. Through those briefings the Council was informed about the work of the Committee and the Monitoring Team, as well as on the implementation of the sanctions measures by States.

During the reporting period, two States submitted their reports on the implementation of sanctions measures in accordance with resolution 1455 (2003), bringing the total number of reports submitted to 154. In addition, eight States submitted checklists pursuant to resolution 1617 (2005), bringing the number of submitted checklists to 60.

The Monitoring Team undertook several visits to various regions to discuss sanctions implementation with States and international organizations. The Team also held regular meetings with experts of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the group of experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to identify areas of convergence and overlap and to help facilitate concrete cooperation, including in the area of reporting, among the three Committees.

The Chairman transmitted the report on the work of the Committee in 2007 to the Security Council (S/2008/25) on 8 January 2008.

On 18 December 2007 and 21 July 2008, the Chairman held public briefings for Member States, at which he relayed information on new developments in the work of the Committee.

During the reporting period, the Committee added the names of 21 individuals and one entity to the Al-Qaida section of the Consolidated List and added the name of one individual to the Taliban section of the list. The Consolidated List is available on the Committee's website at http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/consolist.shtml.

During the reporting period, the Committee also de-listed two individuals and 12 entities from the Al-Qaida section and one entity from the Taliban section of the Consolidated List. The Committee received six requests for de-listing, in total, including a request from one individual together with 12 entities, from the focal point for de-listing established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006) during the reporting period. Of these, the Committee de-listed one individual and 12 entities; the other five individuals remained on the list after the process of the consideration of their requests within the Committee had been completed.

The Committee also introduced two major changes with regard to the format of the Consolidated List. Since November 2007, the list has been available on the Committee's website in XML format. The addition of the new format is intended to better assist Member States in their efforts towards a more effective implementation of the sanctions regime. On 22 February 2008, the Committee decided to separate section E (de-listed individuals and entities) from its Consolidated List. For future reference, the names of the de-listed individuals and entities can now be found on the Committee's website (de-listing section) at http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/delisting.shtml.

The Committee also continued its cooperation with INTERPOL. On 16 May 2008, INTERPOL, at the request of the Committee, published the first batch of INTERPOL-Security Council Special Notices for four of the entities included in the Consolidated List. The publication of notices for entities follows the publication, initiated in 2005, of notices for individuals included in the list. As at 31 July 2008, more than 300 notices for individuals and entities have been published on the INTERPOL website. The notices can be found at http://www.interpol.int/Public/NoticesUN/Default.asp.

The Committee continued to consider notifications and requests submitted pursuant to resolution 1452 (2002) in accordance with the guidelines for the conduct of its work.

Chapter 8
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism, known as the Counter-Terrorism Committee, is mandated to monitor the implementation of that resolution. The Committee has been assisted in its work by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, established by resolution 1535 (2004) for an initial period ending on 31 December 2007. By resolution 1787 (2007), the Security Council extended the Executive Directorate until 31 March 2008 and asked it to prepare a revised organizational plan, which the Committee submitted to the Council on 7 February 2008 (S/2008/80). By resolution 1805 (2008), the Council decided that the Directorate will continue to operate as a special political mission under the policy guidance of the Committee until 31 December 2010.

In 2007, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Ricardo Alberto Arias (Panama) as Chairman, while the delegations of Peru, Qatar and South Africa served as Vice-Chairmen. From 3 January to 19 February 2008, the Committee was chaired by Mirjana Mladineo (Croatia). From 20 February 2008, Neven Jurica (Croatia) served as Chairman. In 2008, the delegations of France, the Russian Federation and Viet Nam were serving as Vice-Chairmen. Each Vice-Chairman chaired one of the Committee's three subcommittees.

During the reporting period, the Committee held 18 formal meetings, 7 informal meetings and 15 subcommittee meetings.

Resolution 1373 (2001) sets out a comprehensive agenda of counter-terrorism activities, including steps aimed at bringing to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts as well as those who harbour, aid and support them. It also requires all States to cooperate on a wide range of issues relating to counter-terrorism. All States are required to report to the Committee on their implementation of resolution 1373 (2001). As at 31 July 2008, the Committee had received 911 reports from Member States and other entities. Those included 192 first, 174 second, 143 third, 115 fourth, 71 fifth and 14 sixth reports from Member States, as well as 192 reports from Member States pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005). The Committee had also received 10 reports from entities other than Member States.

During the period under review, the Committee submitted three semi-annual programmes of work to the Security Council, covering the periods from July to December 2007 (see S/2007/675); January to June 2008 (see S/2008/187); and July to December 2008 (see S/2008/471).

In its work, the Committee has continued to move away from the issue of reporting towards the practical implementation of resolution 1373 (2001). This shift in emphasis reflected the Committee's intention to adopt a tailor-made approach for each individual State, analysing its accomplishments in implementing resolution 1373 (2001) and seeking ways and means to increase the efficiency of its engagement, including through the facilitation of technical assistance. The new approach also aimed at encouraging the States that

had fallen behind with reporting to re-engage with the Committee.

In order to support this new approach, the Committee continued to use the preliminary implementation assessment, developed in 2006, as an analytical tool designed to provide a systematic, even-handed, transparent and effective way to monitor the extent to which States had met their obligations under resolution 1373 (2001). During the reporting period, the subcommittees considered and the Committee approved the preliminary implementation assessments for 184 Member States. Subsequently, those assessments were sent to Member States together with a letter from the Chairman of the Committee, asking Member States to provide the Committee with comments, updates or further information, as well as outlining possible steps to enhance the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001).

The preliminary implementation assessments also served as the basis for the preparation by the Executive Directorate of a global survey of the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001). The survey was considered by the Committee at its 198th and 202nd meetings and was issued as a document of the Security Council on 10 June 2008 (S/2008/379).

The Committee has continued, through its Executive Directorate, to conduct visits to Member States, with their consent, in order to engage in detailed discussions on the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001) in line with resolution 1535 (2004). During the reporting period, the Committee has visited Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Georgia, Jamaica, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Niger, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Viet Nam. The Committee has also continued to take stock of its earlier visits and to work on improving their efficiency, including by developing a thorough follow-up process. At its 205th meeting the Committee approved a proposal of the Directorate for the next round of Committee visits to Member States, for the period from July 2008 to December 2010.

The Committee has continued to work to deepen its engagement and cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations and has encouraged and assisted them in the development of capacities that would improve their ability to assist their members with the implementation of resolution 1373 (2001). At its 189th meeting the Committee was briefed by representatives of INTERPOL, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Maritime Organization and the World Customs Organization as part of the preparations for its fifth special meeting with international, regional and subregional organizations, on the theme "Prevention of terrorist movement and effective border security", which was held from 29 to 31 October 2007 in Nairobi. At its 197th meeting the Committee received a briefing from the European Union Counter-Terrorism Coordinator.

During the first half of 2008, the Executive Directorate has implemented its revised organizational plan (S/2008/80), which included the creation of five cross-cutting technical groups. At its 203rd to 206th meetings the Committee received briefings from the coordinators of those groups.

During the reporting period, the Committee has continued to implement its mandate under resolution 1624 (2005), that is, to include in its dialogue with Member States their efforts to implement that resolution and to work with Member States to help build capacity, including through promoting good practices and facilitating the exchange of information. On 18 January 2008, the Chairman transmitted to the Security Council the Committee's second report on the implementation of resolution 1624 (2005) (S/2008/29).

The Committee has also continued to explore ways to respond to the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in which the Security Council was encouraged to consider ways to strengthen its monitoring and enforcement role in counter-terrorism, including by consolidating State reporting requirements, taking into account and respecting the different mandates of its counter-terrorism subsidiary bodies. The Committee has continued to enhance its cooperation and coordination with those subsidiary bodies, as well as their affiliated expert groups. At its 190th meeting, the Committee discussed common strategy on the question of non-reporting/late-submitting States, which had been developed by the Executive Directorate, the Monitoring Team of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and the experts of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004). At its 203rd meeting the Committee discussed its role and the role of the Executive Directorate in the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. Meanwhile, the three counter-

terrorism-related Security Council Committees have continued the practice of coordinating their periodic briefings to the Council. Such briefings were held on 14 November 2007 (see S/PV.5779) and 6 May 2008 (see S/PV.5886).

The Committee's website is maintained and updated by its Executive Directorate and can be found at http:// www.un.org/sc/ctc/.

Chapter 9
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1518 (2003) is mandated by the Security Council to continue to identify, pursuant to paragraphs 19 and 23 of resolution 1483 (2003), individuals and entities whose funds, assets or economic resources should be frozen and transferred to the Development Fund for Iraq. As set out in paragraph 23 of resolution 1483 (2003), those individuals and entities include the previous Government of Iraq or its State bodies, corporations or agencies located outside Iraq, as well as Saddam Hussein or other senior officials of the former Iraqi regime and their immediate family members, including entities owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by them or by persons acting on their behalf or at their direction.

In 2007, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Leslie Kojo Christian (Ghana) with Belgium serving as Vice-Chairman. On 3 January 2008, Michel Kafando (Burkina Faso) was elected Chairman of the Committee, while Belgium was elected to continue to serve as Vice-Chairman. On 17 December 2007, Ambassador Christian, as outgoing Chairman of the Committee, briefed the Security Council on the work of the Committee during his chairmanship (see S/PV.5806).

While the Committee did not hold meetings during the reporting period, it did consider several issues brought to its attention, relating in particular to its lists of individuals and entities established pursuant to resolution 1483 (2003). Those lists are available on the Committee's website at http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1518/index.shtml.

The Chairman transmitted the report on the work of the Committee in 2007 to the Security Council (S/2008/109) on 14 February 2008.

Chapter 10
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1521 (2003) concerning Liberia is mandated by the Security Council to oversee the measures imposed by that resolution and by resolution 1532 (2004), of which the following are currently in effect: the arms embargo imposed by resolution 1521 (2003) and subsequently modified by resolutions 1683 (2006) and 1731 (2006); the travel ban imposed by resolution 1521 (2003); and the assets freeze imposed by resolution 1532 (2004). During the sanctions review held during informal consultations on 20 October 2006, the members of the Council concluded that there was no basis for reinstating the prohibitions on the import of Liberian timber, which had expired on 20 June 2006. By its resolution 1753 (2007), the Council decided to terminate the measures on diamonds.

In 2007, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Nassir Abdulaziz Al-Nasser (Qatar) as Chairman, while the delegations of Indonesia and South Africa served as Vice-Chairmen. For 2008, Giadalla A. Ettalhi (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) served as Chairman, the delegations of Indonesia and South Africa continuing as the Vice-Chairmen.

During the period under review, the Committee held 10 informal consultations and one formal meeting to consider various issues relating to the sanctions regime.

The Committee received seven requests for de-listing, in total, including a second request from one individual, from the focal point for de-listing established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006) during the reporting period. Of these, the Committee de-listed two individuals. Three other individuals remained on the Committee's list(s) after the process of consideration of their requests within the Committee had been completed. A decision on the request of the remaining individual was pending at the end of the reporting period. The Committee also received from a

Member State one request for de-listing which was not acceded to.

In addition to the individuals de-listed through the focal point process, the Committee removed five individuals from the travel ban list in response to a proposal received from a Member State. Altogether, the Committee removed seven individuals from the travel ban list, one of whom was also removed from the assets freeze list.

The latest versions of the travel ban and assets freeze lists are available on the Committee's web page at http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1521/index.shtml.

The Committee also considered seven requests for travel ban waivers under paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 1521 (2003), of which two were granted.

The Committee considered and did not object to two requests, submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 1532 (2004), to authorize the release of hitherto frozen funds to cover the extraordinary expenses of an entity included in the assets freeze list.

The Committee approved two requests, submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 (e) of resolution 1521 (2003), for exceptions to the arms embargo to allow for the equipping and training of the Liberian armed forces and police. It also approved three requests submitted in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 1683 (2006) for limited supplies of weapons and ammunition for use by members of the Government of Liberia police and security forces who have been vetted and trained since the inception of the United Nations Mission in Liberia.

At its informal consultations on 17 August 2007, the Committee considered the programme of work of the Panel of Experts established pursuant to resolution 1760 (2007) with the experts. At informal consultations on 9 October, the Committee considered a request for de-listing received from the focal point for de-listing.

At informal consultations on 5 and 12 December, the Committee heard briefings from the Panel of Experts on its final report submitted pursuant to resolution 1760 (2007) (S/2007/689). On 14 December, as part of the Council's sanctions review, the Chairman briefed the Security Council on the main findings contained in the report and on the Committee's discussion of the report and its recommendations.

On 17 December, at the 5806th meeting of the Security Council, the outgoing Chairman briefed the Council on the work of the Committee.

By its resolution 1792 (2007), the Security Council renewed the measures first imposed by paragraphs 2 and 4 of resolution 1521 (2003) for a further period of 12 months and reappointed the Panel of Experts for a further six months.

On 28 December, the Committee transmitted its report for 2007 to the Security Council (S/2007/776).

At its informal consultations on 22 February 2008, the Committee heard a briefing from the Panel of Experts on its proposed programme of work based on the mandate accorded to it under resolution 1792 (2007). The Committee also considered a request for de-listing which had been received from the focal point for de-listing. The Committee considered another de-listing request received from the focal point at its informal consultations on 19 March.

At its informal consultations on 7 May, the Committee considered a request received from a Member State to remove an individual from the travel ban and assets freeze lists. At its 10th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee considered a letter received from a Member State which proposed the removal of five individuals from the travel ban list. At the same meeting, the Committee agreed to update the description of one individual on both its travel ban and assets freeze lists.

At its informal consultations on 11 June, the Committee heard a briefing by the Panel of Experts, the mandate of which was due to expire on 20 June, on its report submitted pursuant to resolution 1792 (2007) (S/2008/371). On 13 June, the Committee further considered the report and recommendations of the Panel of Experts. On 16 June, the Chairman made a statement to the Council summarizing the observations and recommendations of the Panel of Experts.

By its resolution 1819 (2008) the Security Council requested the Secretary-General to renew the mandate of the Panel of Experts appointed pursuant to resolution 1760 (2007) for a further six months. On 14 July 2008, the Secretary-General appointed three persons to serve on the Panel (see S/2008/459).

At its informal consultations on 31 July, the Committee heard a briefing from the Panel of Experts on its proposed programme of work, based on the

mandate accorded to it under resolution 1819 (2008). The Committee also considered a request for de-listing which had been received from the focal point for de-listing.

Chapter 11
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo was mandated by the Security Council to oversee and assess the implementation of the arms embargo imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493 (2003) on all foreign and Congolese armed groups and militias operating in the territories of North and South Kivu and of Ituri, and on groups not parties to the Global and All-Inclusive Agreement. By its resolution 1533 (2004), the Council also established a Group of Experts to monitor the implementation of the arms embargo.

The arms embargo was renewed and expanded by resolution 1596 (2005) to include any recipient in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with the exception of units of the national army and police, provided that the conditions set out in paragraphs 2 and 4 of that resolution were met. By paragraphs 13 and 15 of resolution 1596 (2005), the Council decided to impose a travel ban and assets freeze against individuals acting in violation of the arms embargo, as designated by the Committee, and on 1 November 2005 the Committee adopted the consolidated list of individuals and entities subject to the travel ban and assets freeze, which has been periodically updated.

By resolution 1649 (2005), the Council extended the scope of the travel restrictions and assets freeze, with effect from 15 January 2006, to political and military leaders of foreign armed groups or Congolese militias receiving support from abroad impeding the disarmament of their combatants. By resolution 1698 (2006), the Council renewed the measures imposed by resolution 1596 (2005), as well as the mandate of the Group of Experts, until 31 July 2007, and further expanded the scope of targeted sanctions to include political and military leaders recruiting or using children in armed conflict in violation of applicable international law, and individuals committing serious violations of international law, involving the targeting of children in situations of armed conflict.

Since 31 July 2007, the sanctions regime has been further extended, until 31 March 2008, pursuant to resolutions 1768 (2007), 1771 (2007) and 1799 (2008). By resolution 1807 (2008), the Security Council renewed the sanctions regime until 31 December 2008, and limited the applicability of the arms embargo, previously imposed by paragraph 20 of resolution 1493 (2003) and paragraph 1 of resolution 1596 (2005), to all non-governmental entities and individuals operating in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and decided that the measures on arms and technical training no longer applied to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

In 2007 the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Jorge Voto-Bernales (Peru) as Chairman, the delegations of Indonesia and Qatar serving as Vice-Chairmen. In 2008, R. M. Marty M. Natalegawa (Indonesia) served as Chairman, and the delegations of Costa Rica and Viet Nam served as Vice-Chairmen. On 11 January 2008, the Chairman transmitted the Committee's annual report to the President of the Security Council (S/2008/17).

During the reporting period the Committee held nine informal consultations.

On 3 October 2007 the Committee continued its consideration of draft guidelines for the conduct of its work, and held a discussion with a representative of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations in connection with paragraph 4 of resolution 1771 (2007) regarding the designation of receiving sites for authorized shipments of military equipment. The Committee also considered a request for exemption to the assets freeze pursuant to paragraph 16 (b) of resolution 1596 (2005).

On 1 November the Committee held an exchange of views on the programme of work of the Group of Experts re-established pursuant to resolution 1771 (2007). On 14 and 28 November the Committee continued its discussion of the implementation of paragraph 4 of resolution 1771 (2007), and considered a letter from the Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and a letter from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the United Nations, both in connection with the monitoring and implementation of the arms embargo.

On 18 December the Committee considered a progress report of the Group of Experts and continued its discussion of draft guidelines for the conduct of the Committee's work. In this regard, on 26 December, the Committee decided, on a provisional basis, to use in the conduct of its work the guidelines of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire.

On 8 February 2008, the Committee considered the final report of the Group of Experts pursuant to paragraph 10 of resolution 1771 (2007) (S/2008/43) and the recommendations contained therein. On 11 February, the Chairman of the Committee transmitted the report to the President of the Security Council, and on 13 February briefed the Council in informal consultations about the findings contained in the report.

On 4 April, the Committee considered, among other things, a progress report of the Group of Experts re-established pursuant to resolution 1799 (2008).

On 28 May, the Committee held an exchange of views with the new members of the Group of Experts re-established pursuant to resolution 1807 (2008) in connection with their programme of work. On 14 July, the Committee held informal consultations to consider a request for exemption pursuant to paragraph 16 (b) of resolution 1596 (2005).

During the reporting period, the Committee has received two notifications regarding technical training and assistance to the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 1807 (2008), and three notifications concerning deliveries of non-lethal military equipment for humanitarian and protective use. Pursuant to paragraph 15 (d) of resolution 1807 (2008), the Committee informed the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo of every notification it received pursuant to paragraph 5 of that resolution.

The Committee approved two exemptions to the assets freeze pursuant to paragraphs 16 (a) and (b) of resolution 1596 (2005), respectively. The Government of the Netherlands informed the Committee of the transfer to the International Criminal Court of Germain Katanga and Mathieu Ngudjolo Chui, on 24 October 2007 and 8 February 2008, respectively. Both individuals are included in the consolidated travel ban and assets freeze list.

During the reporting period, the Committee received four requests for de-listing, in total, including a request from one individual together with two entities, from the focal point for de-listing established pursuant to resolution 1730 (2006). Of these, the Committee de-listed one individual. The other individual and four entities remained on the Committee's consolidated travel ban and assets freeze list after the process of consideration of their requests within the Committee had been completed.

The Committee's website can be found at http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1533/index.shtml.

Chapter 12
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) was established by the Security Council on 28 April 2004 for a period no longer than two years, with a mandate to report to the Council, for its examination, on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The Committee's mandate was extended for a further period of two years by resolution 1673 (2006). By resolution 1810 (2008), the Council extended the mandate of the Committee for a period of three years, until 25 April 2011.

In 2007, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Peter Burian (Slovakia) as Chairman, the delegations of Ghana, Indonesia and the United Kingdom serving as Vice-Chairmen. In 2008, the Committee was chaired by Jorge Urbina (Costa Rica), while the delegations of Croatia, Indonesia and the United Kingdom served as Vice-Chairmen. Each Vice-Chairman chaired one of the Committee's three subcommittees.

During the period under review, the Committee held 3 formal and 25 informal meetings. The Committee's three subcommittees did not meet. The Committee continued to be supported in its work by eight experts. On 14 September 2007, the Committee adopted its sixth programme of work, for the period from 1 October 2007 to 27 April 2008. On

18 December, the Committee held a thematic debate on the biological aspects of the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004).

During the reporting period, the Chairman of the Committee participated in joint briefings to the Security Council by the Chairmen of the Committees established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1373 (2001) and 1540 (2004), held on 14 November 2007 (see S/PV.5779) and 6 May 2008 (see S/PV.5886). On 17 December 2007, the outgoing Chairman briefed the Security Council on the Committee's work under his Chairmanship (see S/PV.5806).

In October and November 2007, the Committee sent letters to all 192 Member States reminding them to submit reports or provide up-to-date information on further steps they had taken or planned to take to achieve the full implementation of resolution 1540 (2004). Each letter was accompanied by a matrix, prepared by the Committee's experts and subsequently approved by the Committee, to facilitate the implementation of resolutions 1540 (2004) and 1673 (2006). As at 31 July 2008, 103 Member States have responded to the Committee's letter and 155 States have submitted at least one report since 2004. One international organization has also submitted a report. At its 21st meeting the Committee approved the updated or revised matrices for 117 States.

At informal meetings in March, April, May and June 2008, the Committee considered various versions of the draft of its report to the Security Council, the initial version of which had been prepared by the Committee's experts. At its 22nd meeting the Committee adopted its report to the Council, and transmitted it to the Council on 8 July 2008 (S/2008/493).

As part of its outreach activities, the Committee was briefed on 11 December 2007 by the Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs and Security Policy of NATO. In addition, the Committee, acting with the support of Member States and the Office for Disarmament Affairs, organized workshops on implementing resolution 1540 (2004) among Arab States and in southern Africa, which were held at Amman on 4 and 5 September 2007 and at Gaborone on 27 and 28 November 2007, respectively.

During the reporting period, the Chairman, the members of the Committee and the Committee's experts participated in several seminars, workshops and conferences, explaining to participants the work of the Committee and the requirements of resolution 1540 (2004), with a view to strengthening support for its implementation. A list of the Committee's outreach activities is contained in annex XVIII to the Committee's report to the Security Council (S/2008/493).

The Committee's website is maintained and updated by the Office for Disarmament Affairs and can be found at http://www.un.org/sc/1540/.

Chapter 13
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) concerning Côte d'Ivoire

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1572 (2004) is mandated to oversee the implementation of the arms embargo, travel ban and assets freeze imposed by that resolution, as renewed and expanded by resolution 1643 (2005), by which the Security Council decided that all States should take the necessary measures to prevent the import of all rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire to their territory.

By its resolution 1782 (2007), the Security Council renewed until 31 October 2008 the sanctions regime imposed by resolutions 1572 (2004) and 1643 (2005). By paragraph 8 of resolution 1782 (2007), the Council decided to extend until 31 October 2008 the mandate of the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire to monitor the implementation of the embargo on arms and diamonds as well as the implementation of individual measures set out in paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004). On 28 November 2007, in a letter addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/688), the Secretary-General conveyed the composition of the members of the Group of Experts re-established pursuant to resolution 1782 (2007).

In 2007, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Johan C. Verbeke (Belgium) as Chairman, and the delegations of Italy and South Africa as Vice-Chairmen. In 2008, the Permanent Representative of Belgium continued to serve as Chairman and the delegations of Italy and South Africa continued to serve as Vice-Chairmen. On 4 June 2008, Jan Grauls (Belgium) replaced Ambassador Verbeke as Chairman of the Committee.

During the reporting period, the Committee held six informal consultations.

On 31 December 2007, the Chairman transmitted to the Security Council the report of the Committee containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2007 (S/2007/764).

At its informal consultations on 17 October 2007, the Committee considered the final report of the Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire, submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 1761 (2007), and possible follow-up actions to be taken by the Committee. The report was subsequently issued as a document of the Security Council (S/2007/611). On 25 October, the Chairman of the Committee briefed the Council during its informal consultations on the Committee's consideration of the report and the recommendations contained therein.

During its informal consultations on 9 April 2008, the Committee considered the midterm report of the Group of Experts, submitted in accordance with paragraph 10 of resolution 1782 (2007), and possible actions to be taken by the Committee. On 14 April, the report was issued as a document of the Council (S/2008/235) and on 29 April, the Committee Chairman briefed the Council during informal consultations on the Committee's consideration of the report and its recommendations. On 16 May, the Committee sent a note verbale to all Member States drawing their attention to paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) and relevant paragraphs of the midterm report of the Group of Experts.

During its informal consultations on 12 September, 17 October and 12 December 2007 and on 27 February, 9 April and 27 June 2008, the Committee received briefings from the Department of Peacekeeping Operations on the monthly media and arms embargo monitoring reports prepared by the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI). During its consultations on 27 February, 9 April and 27 June 2008, the Committee also considered the quarterly human rights reports prepared by UNOCI.

The Committee's website can be found at http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1572/index.shtml.

Chapter 14
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) concerning the Sudan is mandated by the Security Council to monitor an arms embargo on all non-governmental entities and individuals, including the Janjaweed, operating in the States of Northern Darfur, Southern Darfur and Western Darfur, which was subsequently expanded to include all the parties to the N'Djamena Ceasefire Agreement and any other belligerents in the above-mentioned States in the Sudan. The Committee is also mandated to monitor the implementation of the travel ban and assets freeze imposed by resolution 1591 (2005) and, inter alia, to designate individuals subject to those measures, in accordance with the criteria set out in that resolution. By resolution 1672 (2006), the Security Council decided that all States should implement those measures with respect to the four individuals named in the resolution. The list of individuals subject to the travel ban and assets freeze is also available on the Committee's web page at http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1591/index.shtml.

In 2007, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Marcello Spatafora (Italy) as Chairman, while the delegations of Panama and Slovakia served as Vice-Chairmen. For 2008, Ambassador Spatafora (Italy) continued to serve as Chairman, the delegations of Croatia and Panama providing the Vice-Chairmen.

During the period under review, the Committee held eight informal consultations to consider various issues relating to the sanctions regime.

On 1 August 2007, in response to a letter from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan and pursuant to recommendations contained in the second interim report of the Panel of Experts on the Sudan, submitted under paragraph 2 of resolution 1713 (2006), the Committee addressed a letter to the Permanent Representative of the Sudan. On 7 August, again pursuant to recommendations contained in the second interim report, the Committee agreed to include additional identifiers for two individuals on its consolidated list.

In informal consultations on 27 September, the Committee received an oral and visual presentation

from the Panel of Experts concerning its final report under resolution 1713 (2006) (S/2007/584), and members of the Committee discussed with the experts the findings and recommendations contained therein. Committee members were also provided with copies of an unpublished annex to that report. Committee members further considered each of the recommendations in greater detail in subsequent informal consultations, held on 9, 16 and 30 October and on 7 November 2007. They agreed to move forward towards implementing some of the recommendations of the Panel, relating to the work of the Panel and the Committee.

On 14 November, the Chairman of the Committee forwarded to the Permanent Representative of the Sudan a letter dated 29 September 2007 from the Panel of Experts, which responded to the points raised in a letter dated 20 September 2007 from the Permanent Representative concerning the Panel's activities.

On 27 December, the Committee adopted amended guidelines for the conduct of its work, in order to incorporate the de-listing procedure outlined in resolution 1730 (2006). On 31 December, the Committee transmitted to the Council its annual report for 2007 (S/2007/779).

In informal consultations on 31 January 2008, the Committee met with the Panel of Experts, the mandate of which had been extended by resolution 1779 (2007), and discussed its preliminary programme of work. In those same consultations, Committee members considered the implementation of the targeted sanctions in connection with a specific individual, following which the Chairman of the Committee wrote a letter to the Permanent Representative of the Sudan on the matter. In informal consultations on 27 February, the Committee considered a letter of complaint from the Government of the Sudan, dated 24 January 2008, against a movement operating in Darfur. The Chairman of the Committee replied to the letter on 7 March 2008.

On 31 March, the Committee received an update report from the Panel of Experts. On 14 May, the Committee received a midterm report from the Panel of Experts, which it considered in informal consultations on 27 May. The Committee followed up on some of the observations and recommendations contained in the midterm report: it addressed letters, dated 6 June 2008, to the Joint African Union-United Nations Special Representative for Darfur and Head of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), and to the Operation Commander of the European Union force in the Central African Republic and Chad, encouraging strengthened cooperation between those two operations and the Panel of Experts.

On 10 September and 7 December 2007 and on 13 March and 12 June 2008, the Chairman of the Committee delivered periodic reports, as called for in paragraph 3 (a) of resolution 1591 (2005), to the Security Council, each time describing the Committee's activities during the preceding 90 days.

Chapter 15
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1636 (2005) is mandated to undertake tasks described in paragraph 3 and the annex to that resolution, in order to assist in the investigation into the terrorist bombing in Beirut 14 February 2005 that killed the former Prime Minister of Lebanon, Rafiq Hariri, and 22 others.

In 2007, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Leslie Kojo Christian (Ghana) as Chairman, while the delegations of Belgium and Slovakia served as Vice-Chairmen. For 2008, Michel Kafando (Burkina Faso) served as Chairman, the delegations of Belgium and Viet Nam serving as Vice-Chairmen.

During the reporting period, the Committee did not convene any consultations or meetings and did not prepare an annual report.

The Committee's website can be found at http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1636/index.shtml.

Chapter 16
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) was mandated to oversee the implementation of the measures imposed by that resolution with respect to the Democratic People's

Republic of Korea. Those measures consist of a ban on transfers to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of arms and related materiel as defined for the purpose of the United Nations Register on Conventional Arms; a ban on transfers to and from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of all items, materials, goods and technology as set out in the lists contained in documents S/2006/814, S/2006/815 and S/2006/853 which could contribute to that country's nuclear-related, ballistic-missile-related or other weapons of mass destruction-related programmes; a ban on technical assistance related to the provision, manufacture or use of the items in the aforementioned Register and lists; a freeze on the assets of individuals and entities; and a travel ban on individuals designated by the Security Council or the Committee.

In 2007, Marcello Spatafora (Italy) was elected by the Security Council as Chairman of the Committee, the delegations of Ghana and Peru providing the Vice-Chairmen. In 2008, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of Ambassador Spatafora as Chairman, the delegations of Costa Rica and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya serving as Vice-Chairmen.

During the reporting period, the Chairman presented his reports to the Council pursuant to paragraph 12 (g) of resolution 1718 (2006) on 8 October 2007 and on 2 January, 2 April and 2 July 2008. The Chairman noted in his reports that, while the primary responsibility for implementing the provisions of resolution 1718 (2006) rests with States, the Committee — when requested — stands ready to facilitate implementation of those measures.

During the period under review, the Committee also received two reports from Member States pursuant to paragraph 11 of resolution 1718 (2006).

The Committee's website can be found at http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1718/index.shtml.

Chapter 17
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006)

The Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) is mandated to oversee the implementation of the measures imposed by resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008) with respect to the Islamic Republic of Iran. Those measures include an embargo relating to proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities and nuclear weapon delivery systems; an export ban on arms and related materiel from the Islamic Republic of Iran; and targeted measures, namely, an assets freeze, a travel ban and a travel notification requirement for designated individuals and entities.

In resolution 1737 (2006) the Council called upon all States to prevent specialized teaching or training of Iranian nationals in disciplines which would contribute to the Islamic Republic of Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities and to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems. In resolution 1747 (2007) the Council called upon all States to exercise vigilance and restraint in the provision of heavy weapons and related services to the Islamic Republic of Iran, and called upon all States and international financial institutions not to enter into new commitments for grants, financial assistance and concessional loans to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, except for humanitarian and developmental purposes. In resolution 1803 (2008) the Council called upon all States to exercise vigilance in the areas of public-provided financial support for trade with the Islamic Republic of Iran and of banking with the Islamic Republic of Iran, particularly with respect to Bank Melli and Bank Saderat, and to inspect the cargoes to and from the Islamic Republic of Iran of aircraft and vessels, at their airports and seaports, owned and operated by two Iranian companies, provided that there were reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft or vessel was transporting goods prohibited under resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) or 1803 (2008). In cases when such inspection of cargoes is undertaken, the Council requires all States to submit to it within five working days a written report on the inspection.

For 2007, Johan C. Verbeke (Belgium) served as Chairman, and the delegations of Ghana and Peru provided the Vice-Chairmen. In 2008, Ambassador Verbeke served as Chairman until 4 June, when Jan Grauls (Belgium) took over the Chairmanship. The delegations of Burkina Faso and Costa Rica provided the Vice-Chairmen.

During the period under review, the Committee held five informal consultations to consider various issues relating to the sanctions regime.

The Committee granted, pursuant to paragraph 13 (b) of resolution 1737 (2006), two exemptions to the assets freeze to cover extraordinary expenses, as determined by the relevant State, of a listed entity. The Committee received, pursuant to paragraph 13 (d) of resolution 1737 (2006), a notification concerning the intention of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to make a payment to a listed entity, necessary for activities directly related to the items specified in paragraphs 3 (b) (i) and (ii) of the resolution. The Committee also received, pursuant to paragraph 15 of resolution 1737 (2006), 15 notifications concerning the intention of States to receive payments, or to authorize the unfreezing of assets to cover payments due under contracts entered into prior to the listing of certain entities.

On 7 August 2007 and 27 March 2008, in accordance with paragraph 18 (b) of resolution 1737 (2006), the Committee requested updated information from IAEA, which the Agency subsequently provided in both instances.

On 31 December 2007 the Committee transmitted its annual report for 2007 to the Council (S/2007/780).

On 24 April 2008, the Committee revised its guidelines for the conduct of its work, in order to incorporate the relevant provisions of resolution 1803 (2008). The revised guidelines are available on the Committee's web page, at http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1737/index.shtml.

Also on 24 April, the Committee approved the consolidation of the lists, contained in the annexes to resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008), of individuals and entities designated as subject to the targeted measures imposed by those resolutions. The consolidated list is available on the Committee's web page.

On 9 May 2008, the Committee wrote letters to two Member States concerning the ban on exports of arms and related materiel from the Islamic Republic of Iran; on 20 June the Committee received a reply from one of them.

Also in May 2008, members of the Committee agreed to post an informal, optional guidance paper, which was not endorsed by the Committee but had been reviewed by its members, on the Committee's web page, to assist Member States in writing their national reports. By the end of the period under review the Committee had received 89 reports from Member States under resolution 1737 (2006), 76 reports under resolution 1747 (2007) and 55 reports under resolution 1803 (2008). Some of those reports were combined reports under two of the three resolutions. The Committee also received two reports from the European Union, pursuant to resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007), respectively.

During the period under review, the Committee responded to two written requests from Member States for clarification on certain aspects of the measures imposed by resolutions 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007). The Committee also received four communications from a Member State, notifying the Committee of matters relating to the construction of the nuclear power plant at Bushehr, Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Chairman of the Committee delivered four periodic reports to the Security Council, pursuant to paragraph 18 (h) of resolution 1737 (2006), on 19 September (see S/PV.5743) and 18 December 2007 (see S/PV.5807) and on 17 March (see S/PV.5853) and 13 June 2008 (see S/PV.5909).

Chapter 18
Security Council Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations

On 26 March 2008, the Working Group on Peacekeeping Operations under the chairmanship of Indonesia held an informal meeting to exchange views on issues relating to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE). The members of the Security Council, some of the troop-contributing countries to UNMEE, and representatives of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Field Support participated in the meeting. The discussion enabled the Member States present to obtain clarifications on their questions, with the broader aim of seeing that UNMEE was conducted in a manner that also ensured the safety and smooth functioning of United Nations peacekeepers.

Chapter 19
Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa

The Ad Hoc Working Group on Conflict Prevention and Resolution in Africa was set up as a

subsidiary body of the Security Council following the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Africa" on 31 January 2002. The decision to establish the Working Group was set out in the Council's presidential statement of 31 January 2002 (S/PRST/2002/2), in which the Council, inter alia, recognized the need for adequate measures to prevent and resolve conflicts in Africa, and indicated its intention to consider the setting up of an ad hoc working group to monitor the recommendations contained in its presidential statement and to enhance coordination with the Economic and Social Council. The terms of reference for the Working Group were subsequently set out in a note by the President of the Security Council dated 1 March 2002 (S/2002/207). The note delineated the composition, chairmanship, mandate, methods of work and duration of the Working Group.

Since its inception in March 2002 under the chairmanship of Jagdish Koonjul (Mauritius), the chairmanship of the Working Group has been held on an annual basis by a member of the Security Council. The succeeding Chairmen have been the representatives of Angola (2003/04), Benin (2005), the Congo (2006/07) and South Africa (2008).

During the reporting period, the chairmanship of the Working Group changed several times, first because of the appointment of the then Chairman, Basile Ikouebe (Congo), as Minister for Foreign Affairs of his country in May 2007. Pursuant to a note by the President of the Security Council dated 27 July 2007 (S/2007/461), he was succeeded by Pascal Gayama (Congo). Subsequently, the President of the Council, by a note of 20 November 2007 (S/2007/674), announced that the Council had agreed that Luc Joseph Okio (Congo) would chair the Working Group. Further, by a note of 31 December 2007 (S/2007/771), the President indicated the extension of the mandate of the Working Group for a period of one year, until 31 December 2008. Subsequently, the President announced that, for 2008, Dumisani Shadrack Kumalo (South Africa) would serve as Chairman (S/2008/2).

During the period under review, the Working Group held nine formal meetings to consider issues within its remit, and convened a seminar in the context of the mandate and the implementation of its programme of work for the years 2006 and 2007, specifically pursuant to resolution 1625 (2005) and the presidential statement of 28 August 2007 (S/PRST/2007/31). Meetings to prepare for the seminar were held on 22 August, 17 September, 16 October and 2, 8 and 9 November 2007. On 3 December, the Working Group convened the seminar, on the theme "An effective global conflict prevention strategy in Africa: the role of the Security Council". The seminar was aimed principally at making a set of recommendations to the Working Group and the Security Council in response to the question: What more can the Security Council do to prevent the outbreak, the escalation or recurrence of armed conflicts, particularly in Africa, and hence decrease the burden in responding to so many costly crises? All 15 Security Council members and 64 Member States participated in the seminar. Representatives of Secretariat departments and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, and representatives of non-governmental organizations and other civil society organizations also participated. At the conclusion of the seminar, the Working Group took note of the various views and suggestions expressed by participants on the role of the Security Council in conflict prevention. On 10 December, the Working Group met to evaluate the outcome of the seminar, and the views and suggestions expressed during the seminar were thereafter summarized by the Chairman and incorporated in the report on the seminar, appended to the annual report of the Working Group (S/2007/783).

At the 5806th meeting of the Security Council, on 17 December, the Chairman of the Working Group gave a briefing on the activities of the Working Group.

On 21 January 2008, South Africa, in its capacity as Chairman of the Working Group, represented the Security Council at the meeting in Addis Ababa of the African Union Peace and Security Council with non-African regional and international organizations.

On 24 January, the Working Group met to consult on its activities for 2008. On 6 March, it met to hear a briefing by the Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs on proposals for strengthening the Department of Political Affairs.

Chapter 20
Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict

The Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict is mandated by the Security Council to review the reports of the monitoring and reporting mechanism referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 1612 (2005) and the progress in the development and

implementation of the action plans mentioned in paragraph 7 of the resolution, and to consider other relevant information presented to it.

The monitoring and reporting mechanism seeks to monitor the following six grave abuses: killing or maiming of children; recruiting or using child soldiers; attacks against schools or hospitals; rape and other grave sexual violence against children; abduction of children; and denial of humanitarian access for children.

The Working Group is mandated, in particular: (a) to make recommendations to the Council on possible measures to promote the protection of children affected by armed conflict, including through recommendations on appropriate mandates for peacekeeping missions and recommendations with respect to the parties to the conflict; and (b) to address requests, as appropriate, to other bodies within the United Nations system for action to support implementation of resolution 1612 (2005) in accordance with their respective mandates.

Pursuant to resolution 1612 (2005), the Chairman of the Working Group submitted reports to the Council on developments in relation to the Working Group for the periods from the adoption of resolution 1612 (2005) on 26 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 (S/2006/497), from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 (S/2007/428) and from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 (S/2008/455).

During the reporting period, the Working Group held seven formal meetings, on 18 September and 6 December 2007 and on 5 and 21 February, 8 May, 20 June and 25 July 2008.

On the basis of reports of the Secretary-General produced in the context of the monitoring and reporting mechanism mentioned above, the Working Group considered the situation of children in 10 conflict situations: in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2007/391), Chad (S/2007/400), Côte d'Ivoire (S/2007/515), the Sudan (S/2007/520), Myanmar (S/2007/666), Burundi (S/2007/686), Sri Lanka (S/2007/758), Nepal (S/2008/259), the Philippines (S/2008/272) and Somalia (S/2008/352).

The Working Group also adopted conclusions on the situation of children in the armed conflicts in Uganda (S/AC.51/2007/12), Somalia (S/AC.51/2007/14), Chad (S/AC.51/2007/16), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/AC.51/2007/17), Côte d'Ivoire (S/AC.51/2008/5 and Corr.1), Burundi (S/AC.51/2008/6) and the Sudan (S/AC.51/2008/7).

Chapter 21
Informal Working Group on Documentation and Other Procedural Questions

During the reporting period, the Working Group held five informal meetings to consider various issues relating to the Security Council's documentation and procedures.

In 2007, the Chairmanship of the Working Group was held by Peter Burian (Slovakia) and in 2008 by Ricardo Alberto Arias (Panama).

In 2007, as a matter of priority, the Working Group focused on full implementation of the note by the President of the Security Council of 19 July 2006 (S/2006/507) and a range of practical issues pertaining to documentation and other procedural questions that have arisen from the everyday work of the Council or that have been referred to the Working Group. Good progress was achieved on what is generally believed to be an ongoing process of improvement in the Council's working methods.

From August to December 2007 the Working Group was most engaged with the following issues: (a) circulation of documents and information to Council members; (b) format of Security Council meetings; (c) annual report of the Council to the General Assembly; (d) the Council's interaction and dialogue with other United Nations bodies, the Secretariat and other Member States; (e) matters of which the Council is seized and the annual notification by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations; and (f) the possibility of publishing a handbook on Security Council working methods as a United Nations publication.

On 19 December 2007, following discussions and agreement reached within the Working Group, the Security Council approved a note by the President of the Security Council (S/2007/749) with a view to further enhancing the efficiency and transparency of its work. While reaffirming the Council's commitment to implementing all previously agreed measures, in particular those contained in the note by the President

of 19 July 2006 (S/2006/507), the Council agreed upon additional measures pertaining to its informal consultations, matters of which the Council is seized, and its annual report to the General Assembly.

Following earlier discussions, in December 2007 the Working Group decided to create its own web page and reached agreement on its layout and contents. Accordingly, in 2008, relevant information pertaining to the work of the Working Group was made available, in all official languages, on the newly created web page, at http://www.un.org/sc/wgdocs/.

In January 2008, the Working Group considered, in implementation of the note by the President (S/2007/749), a revised format for the summary statement by the Secretary-General on matters of which the Security Council is seized. With the approval of Council members, the revised format was implemented beginning with the summary statement issued on 11 January 2008 (S/2008/10). Thereafter, the Working Group continued to explore further revisions to the format of the summary statement.

Chapter 22
Ad Hoc Committee on Mandate Review

During the reporting period, the Committee held two informal meetings to consider the next steps in the Security Council mandate review process.

The Committee was established in May 2006 to conduct the review of Security Council mandates called for by the Heads of State and Government in the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1) and to continue consideration of the recommendations contained in the Secretary-General's report of 30 March 2006 entitled "Mandating and delivering" (A/60/733 and Corr.1).

The Committee carried out its work until 31 December 2007. In 2007, the Committee was chaired jointly by Peter Burian (Slovakia) and Dumisani Shadrack Kumalo (South Africa).

In its work, the Committee was guided by the overall purpose of streamlining and strengthening the Security Council's efforts in promoting international peace and security and thereby contributing to the effectiveness of the United Nations as a whole. The Committee facilitated a practical, real-world review of the Security Council's existing mandates. Its work proceeded in close cooperation and coordination with the United Nations Secretariat. The main objective was to assess and streamline the work of the Council in areas that, for various reasons, had not been regularly on the Council's agenda or drawn to its attention. The mandate review process provided the Council with an opportunity to look at its own work and mandates from a wider, more systematic and more holistic perspective.

The mandate review process in the Security Council was complementary to the Council's existing periodic review of activities and individual mandates. It was comprehensive, placing mandates in their broader context, including, if appropriate, on a regional or functional basis, so as to better ascertain how individual mandates contribute to the Council's overall objectives. The Committee's role was to facilitate the decision-making processes of the Security Council on individual mandates, to provide recommendations and guidance but not to make any decisions on individual mandates.

Following consultations among Council members, five criteria were used for mandate review:

1. Specific recommendations contained in the Secretary-General's report entitled "Mandating and delivering" (A/60/733 and Corr.1).

2. Mandates that have not been examined by the Security Council in the past five years.

3. Specific instances of duplicative or unnecessary reporting requirements, including those with shorter reporting cycles than necessary.

4. Positions that have remained vacant or where the reason for appointment has changed.

5. Where there are two or more senior representatives of the United Nations in a particular area or with potentially overlapping or duplicative mandates.

In its work, the Committee utilized a range of tools and mechanisms, such as informal meetings of expert groups, Committee meetings held at the ambassadorial level, update briefings provided to the Committee by members of the Secretariat on mandates older than five years and not periodically renewed, an open meeting of the Committee on an agreed mandate, and the like. These tools and mechanisms facilitated meaningful and effective work of the Committee.

During the reporting period the Committee focused, inter alia, on adequate frequency of reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council (reporting intervals) and on timely submission of reports to the members of the Council. The Committee agreed that several specific reporting intervals should be amended. The relevance and quality of weekly informal briefing notes on field operations prepared by the Secretariat was also discussed. The Committee agreed that the weekly briefing notes should continue to be prepared, on a case-by-case basis and as fact sheets with the most recent information. The Committee further agreed that the Council would continue to examine ways and means of streamlining and systematizing its mandating work, including taking wider regional and subregional approaches to mandates and through its interaction and dialogue with other relevant United Nations organs on the issue of mandates.

On 28 December 2007, following discussions in the Committee and agreement among the members of the Council, the President of the Security Council sent a letter to the Secretary-General (S/2007/770), which provides a detailed account of the Committee's work from May 2006 to December 2007. The letter also contains the results and conclusions of the Committee's work in the form of eight agreed measures. It was agreed, inter alia, that the Committee had reached the main goals for which it had been established and could therefore conclude its work. It was also agreed, however, that the mandate review concept remained valid and relevant for the Security Council and that any open, unresolved or newly emerging questions related to mandate review would be further addressed in the Council through an appropriate mechanism.

Appendices

I

Membership of the Security Council during the years 2007 and 2008

2007	2008
Belgium	Belgium
China	Burkina Faso
Congo	China
France	Costa Rica
Ghana	Croatia
Indonesia	France
Italy	Indonesia
Panama	Italy
Peru	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Qatar	Panama
Russian Federation	Russian Federation
Slovakia	South Africa
South Africa	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America
United States of America	Viet Nam

II

Representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives accredited to the Security Council

The following representatives and deputy, alternate and acting representatives served on the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008:

Belgium

Mr. Guy Verhofstadt[a]
(Prime Minister)

Mr. Karel de Gucht[b]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Olivier Chastel[c]
(Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Charles Michel[d]
(Minister for Development Cooperation)

Mr. Pierre Chevalier[e]
(Special Envoy of the Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Johan C. Verbeke

Mr. Jan Grauls

Mr. Olivier Belle

Mr. Karl Dhaene

Mr. Bart Lammens

Ms. Delphine Delieux

Mr. Pierre Cartuyvels

Mr. William Roelants de Stappers

Mr. Christophe Payot

Mr. Axel Kenes

Ms. Karen Van Vlierberge

Mr. Peter Van Kemseke

Burkina Faso*

Mr. Djibril Yipènè Bassolé[f]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs and Regional Cooperation)

Mr. Michel Kafando

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* Term of office began on 1 January 2008.
** Term of office ended on 31 December 2007.

Mr. Paul Robert Tiendrebeogo

Mr. Bonaventure Koudougou

Mr. Antoine Somdah

Mr. Ibsen Sifana Koné

Mr. Saïdou Zongo

Mr. Léopold Bonkoungou

Ms. Mariam Fofana

China

Mr. Yang Jiechi[a]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Wang Yi[g]
(Special Envoy of the President)

Mr. Wang Guangya

Mr. Liu Zhenmin[h]
(Special Envoy of the Minister for Foreign Affairs at the 5916th meeting)

Mr. La Yifan

Mr. Li Kexin

Mr. Du Xiaocong

Mr. Kang Yong

Ms. Chen Peijie

Congo**

Mr. Denis Sassou Nguesso[a]
(President)

Mr. Basile Ikouebe

Mr. Pascal Gayama

Mr. Luc Joseph Okio

Mr. Justin Biabaroh-Iboro

Mr. Lazare Makayat-Safouesse

Mr. Raphaël D. Maboundou

Mrs. Chantal Itoua-Apoyoio

Mrs. Annick Nzounza Lekaka

Mr. Emile Ange Mbou-Mylondo

Mr. Boniface Lezona

Mr. René Nsemi

Costa Rica*

Mr. Bruno Stagno Ugarte[i]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Jorge Urbina

Mr. Saúl Weisleder

Mr. Jorge Ballestero

Ms. Ana Patricia Villalobos

Ms. Magda Rojas

Ms. Manuela Ureña

Ms. Marcela Calderón

Ms. Marcela Zamora

Mr. Randall González

Ms. Alejandra Solano

Ms. Carolina Sevilla

Mr. Mauricio Artiñano

Ms. Melissa Umaña

Croatia*

Mr. Gordan Jandroković[c]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs and European Integration)

Mrs. Jadranka Kosor[h]
(Vice Prime Minister and Minister of the Family, Veterans Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity)

Mr. Neven Jurica

Ms. Mirjana Mladineo

Mr. Ranko Vilović

Mr. Amir Muharemi

Mr. Vice Skračić

Mrs. Jasminka Dinić

Ms. Irena Čačić

Mr. Toma Galli

Mr. Mato Škrabolo

Ms. Kristina Lahovski

Mr. Mario Škunca

Mr. Ivan Mutavdžić

Ms. Lara Romano

Ms. Korana Došen

Ms. Ivana Kožar

France

Mr. Nicolas Sarkozy[j]
(President)

Mr. Bernard Kouchner[k]
(Minister for Foreign and European Affairs)

Mr. Jean-Marie Bockel[l]
(Secretary of State for Cooperation and la Francophonie)

Mrs. Rama Yade[m]
(Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Human Rights)

Mr. Jean-Maurice Ripert

Mr. Jean-Pierre Lacroix

Mr. Nicolas de Rivière

Ms. Brigitte Collet

Mr. Hubert Renié

Ghana**

Mr. John Agyekum Kufuor[a]
(President)

Mr. Akwasi Osei-Adjei[n]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Leslie Kojo Christian

Mr. Robert Tachie-Menson

Mr. Albert Francis Yankey

Mr. George Ayi-Bonte

Nana Kwesi Arhin

Mr. Ebenezer Appreku

Mrs. Gloria Poku

Mr. Damptey Bediako Asare

Ms. Divina Adjoa Seanedzu

Mr. Sebastian Beliwine

Indonesia

Mr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono[a]
(President)

Mr. Hassan Wirajuda[o]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Imron Cotan[c]
(Secretary-General, Department of Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Eddy Pratomo[p]
(Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and Director General for Legal Affairs and International Treaties)

Mr. R. M. Marty M. Natalegawa

Mrs. Adiyatwidi Adiwoso Asmady

Mr. Hasan Kleib

Mr. Rachmat Budiman

Mr. Yayan G. H. Mulyana

Mr. Sidharto Reza Suryodipuro

Mr. Abdulkadir Jailani

Mr. Odo R. M. Manuhutu

Mr. Rolliansyah Soemirat

Mr. Muhammad Anshor

Mr. Witjaksono Adji

Mr. Daniel T. S. Simanjuntak

Mrs. Adhyanti S. W. Suryana

Mr. I. Putu Yuli Adnyana

Mr. Triyogo Jatmiko

Italy

Mr. Romano Prodi[q]
(Prime Minister)

Mr. Massimo D'Alema[r]
(Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Vittorio Craxi[s]
(Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Vincenzo Scotti[h]
(Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Marcello Spatafora

Mr. Giulio Terzi di Sant'Agata

Mr. Aldo Mantovani

Mr. Francesco Azzarello

Mr. Massimo Marotti

Mr. Amedeo Trambajolo

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*

Mr. Giadalla A. Ettalhi

Mr. Abdelrazag E. Gouider

Mr. Ibrahim O. A. Dabbashi

Mr. Attia Omar Mubarak

Mr. Mohamed A. A. Alahraf

Mr. Mohamed F. F. Elkrekshi

Mr. Abdurrahman A. H. Elgannas

Panama

Mr. Martín Torrijos[s]
(President)

Mr. Samuel Lewis Navarro[t]
(Vice-President and Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Ricardo Durán[u]
(Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Ricardo Alberto Arias

Mr. Giancarlo Soler Torrijos

Mr. Nils Castro

Mr. Alfredo Suescum

Ms. Angélica Jácome

Mr. Andrés de Vengoechea

Peru**

Mr. José Antonio García Belaunde[a]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Jorge Voto-Bernales

Mr. Luis Enrique Chávez Basagoitia

Mr. Hugo Pereyra Plasencia

Mr. Ricardo Morote

Mr. Librado Orozco Zapata

Mr. José Antonio Doig

Ms. Romy Tincopa Grados

Mr. Rolando Ruiz-Rosas Cateriano

Mr. Vitaliano Gallardo Valencia

Mr. Edgar Pérez Alván

Ms. Yella Zanelli

Mr. Carlos Obando

Qatar**

Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani[a]
(Emir of Qatar)

Mr. Nassir Abdulaziz Al-Nasser

Mr. Mutlaq Majid Al-Qahtani

Mr. Abdulla Eid Al-Sulaiti

Sheikha Alya bint Ahmed bin Saif al-Thani

Mr. Jassim Ali Al-Obaidli

Mr. Faisal Abdulla Hamad Al-Henzab

Mr. Tariq Ali Al-Ansari

Mr. Mishal Mohammed Al-Ansari

Mr. Mohammed Sultan Al-Kuwari

Russian Federation

Mr. Sergey V. Lavrov[a]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Vitaly I. Churkin

Mr. Igor N. Shcherbak

Mr. Konstantin K. Dolgov

Mr. Nikolay V. Chulkov

Mr. Ilya I. Rogachev

Mr. Vadim S. Smirnov

Mr. Pavel R. Knyazev

Mr. Gleb F. Desyatnikov

Mr. Dmitry V. Feoktistov

Mr. Oleg I. Kravchenko

Mr. Denis Y. Paletskiy

Mr. Andrei V. Demin

Mr. Grigory E. Lukyantsev

Mr. Gennady V. Kuzmin

Mr. Vladimir P. Salov

Mr. Vladimir Y. Zheglov

Mr. Andrey M. Lisovoy

Mr. Andrei A. Artasov

Mr. Vladimir K. Safronkov

Slovakia**

Mr. Ivan Gašparovič[a]
(President)

Mr. Ján Kubiš[x]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Ms. Oľga Algayerová[p]
(State Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Peter Burian

Mr. Dušan Matulay

Mr. Michal Mlynár

Mr. Igor Bartho

Mr. Peter Harmanovský

South Africa

Mr. Thabo Mbeki[w]
(President)

Mrs. Nkosazana C. Dlamini Zuma[x]
(Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Ms. Susan van der Merwe[y]
(Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Mosiuoa Gerard Patrick Lekota[c]
(Minister of Defence)

Mr. Dumisani Shadrack Kumalo

Mr. Baso Sangqu

Mr. Abdul Samad Minty

Ms. Bongiwe Qwabe

Mr. Sabelo Sivuyile Maqungo

Mr. Zaheer Laher

Mr. Wayne Malgas

Mr. Johann Paschalis

Ms. Lulama Rulumeni

Mr. Petros Sipho Seakamela

Mr. Cedrick Crowley

Ms. Moné Dye

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Mr. Gordon Brown[g]
(Prime Minister)

Mr. David Miliband[f]
(Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs)

Mr. Kim Howells[a]
(Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs)

Baroness Patricia Scotland[h]
(Attorney General for England and Wales)

Sir Emyr Jones Parry, KCMG

Sir John Sawers

Ms. Karen Pierce

Mr. Paul Johnston

Mr. Huw Llewellyn

Mr. Nick Carrick

Ms. Catherine Brooker

Mr. Ian Collard

Mr. Justin McKenzie Smith

Ms. Samantha Job

Ms. Ying Yee

Mr. David Whineray

Mr. Nicholas Williams

Lieutenant Colonel Nick Slinger

Ms. Ann Thompson

Mr. Michael Hoare

Mr. Gareth Bayley

Mr. Chanaka Wickremasinghe

Mr. Richard Etherington

Ms. Catherine Adams

Mr. Philip Saltonstall

Ms. Harriet Cross

Ms. Nicola Freedman

Ms. Philippa Steele

Ms. Jonna Jeurlink

Mr. David Quarrey

United States of America

Mr. George W. Bush[a]
(President)

Ms. Condoleezza Rice[aa]
(Secretary of State)

Mr. Zalmay Khalilzad

Mr. Alejandro D. Wolff

Ms. Jackie Wolcott Sanders

Mr. Mark D. Wallace

Mr. Richard Terrell Miller

Mr. Jeffrey DeLaurentis

Ms. Carolyn L. Willson

Mr. Richard Grenell

Mr. William Brencick

Mr. Gerald Scott

Ms. Mary Catherine Phee

Mr. Mark Groombridge

Mr. T. Kirk McBride

Mr. R. Clarke Cooper

Mr. Bruce C. Raskhow

Viet Nam*

Mr. Pham Gia Khiem[bb]
(Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs)

Mr. Pham Binh Minh[g]
(Special Envoy of the State President)

Mr. Le Luong Minh

Mr. Hoang Chi Trung

Mr. Bui The Giang

Mr. Nguyen Thi Thanh Ha

Mr. Dang Hoang Giang

[a] Participated at the 5749th meeting, on 25 September 2007.
[b] Participated at the 5750th and 5751st meetings, on 28 September 2007.
[c] Participated at the 5895th meeting, on 20 May 2008.
[d] Participated at the 5834th and 5916th meetings, on 12 February and 19 June 2008.
[e] Participated at the 5766th and 5868th meetings, on 23 October 2007 and 16 April 2008.
[f] Participated at the 5868th and 5916th meetings, on 16 April and 19 June 2008.
[g] Participated at the 5868th meeting, on 16 April 2008.
[h] Participated at the 5916th meeting, on 19 June 2008.
[i] Participated at the 5905th meeting, on 5 June 2008.
[j] Presided at the 5749th meeting, on 25 September 2007.
[k] Participated at the 5834th meeting, on 12 February 2008.
[l] Participated at the 5764th and 5765th meetings, on 22 October 2007.
[m] Participated at the 5868th, 5895th and 5916th meetings, on 16 April, 20 May and 19 June 2008.
[n] Presided at the 5766th meeting, on 23 October 2007.
[o] Presided at the 5776th meeting, on 6 November 2007, and participated at the 5868th meeting, on 16 April 2008.
[p] Participated at the 5766th meeting, on 23 October 2007.
[q] Participated at the 5749th and 5868th meetings, on 25 September 2007 and 16 April 2008.
[r] Presided at the 5811th (closed) and 5812th meetings, on 19 December 2007.
[s] Participated at the 5751st and 5834th meetings, on 28 September 2007 and 12 February 2008.
[t] Presided at the 5834th meeting, on 12 February 2008.
[u] Participated at the 5785th and 5786th meetings, on 28 November 2007.
[v] Participated at the 5751st and 5811th (closed) meetings, on 28 September and 19 December 2007.
[w] Participated at the 5749th meeting, on 25 September 2007, and presided at the 5868th meeting, on 16 April 2008.
[x] Presided at the 5868th meeting, on 16 April 2008, and participated at the 5916th meeting, on 19 June 2008.
[y] Participated at the 5889th meeting, on 12 May 2008.
[z] Presided at the 5895th meeting, on 20 May 2008.
[aa] Presided at the 5916th meeting, on 19 June 2008.
[bb] Presided at the 5936th meeting, on 17 July 2008.

III

Presidents of the Security Council

The following representatives served as President of the Security Council during the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008:

Congo
Mr. Pascal Gayama . . . . . 1-31 August 2007

France
Mr. Jean-Maurice Ripert . . . . . 1-30 September 2007[a]

Ghana
Mr. Leslie Kojo Christian . . . . . 1-31 October 2007[b]

Indonesia
Mr. R. M. Marty M. Natalegawa . . . . . 1-30 November 2007[c]

Italy
Mr. Marcello Spatafora . . . . . 1-31 December 2007[d]

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Mr. Giadalla A. Ettalhi . . . . . 1-31 January 2008

Panama
Mr. Ricardo Alberto Arias . . . . . 1-29 February 2008[e]

Russian Federation
Mr. Vitaly I. Churkin. . . . . 1-31 March 2008

South Africa
Mr. Dumisani Shadrack Kumalo . . . . . 1-30 April 2008[f]

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Sir John Sawers. . . . . 1-31 May 2008[g]

United States of America
Mr. Zalmay Khalilzad. . . . . 1-30 June 2008[h]

Viet Nam
Mr. Le Luong Minh. . . . . 1-31 July 2008[i]

[a] Mr. Nicolas Sarkozy, President of France, presided at the 5749th meeting, on 25 September 2007.
[b] Mr. Akwasi Osei-Adjei, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ghana, presided at the 5766th meeting, on 23 October 2007.
[c] Mr. Hassan Wirajuda, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, presided at the 5776th meeting, on 6 November 2007.
[d] Mr. Massimo D'Alema, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Italy, presided at the 5811th (closed) and 5812th meetings, on 19 December 2007.
[e] Mr. Samuel Lewis Navarro, Vice-President and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Panama, presided at the 5834th meeting, on 12 February 2008.
[f] Mr. Thabo Mbeki, President of South Africa, and Mrs. Nkosazana C. Dlamini Zuma, Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa, presided at the 5868th meeting, on 16 April 2008.
[g] Mr. David Miliband, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, presided at the 5895th meeting, on 20 May 2008.
[h] Ms. Condoleezza Rice, Secretary of State of the United States of America, presided at the 5916th meeting, on 19 June 2008.
[i] Mr. Pham Gia Khiem, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam, presided at the 5936th meeting, on 17 July 2008.

IV

Communications from the President of the Security Council or the Secretary-General during the period from 1 August 2007 to 31 July 2008

Items relating to the situation in the Middle East

The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question

S/2007/507	22 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/508	24 August 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/690	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/691	30 November 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

S/2008/306	6 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/307	8 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and Security Council resolution 1701 (2006)

S/2007/470	2 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/236	8 April 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/237	11 April 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/516	30 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/517	1 August 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)

S/2008/236	8 April 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/237	11 April 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2008/516	30 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/517	1 August 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Security Council resolution 1595 (2005)

S/2007/556	20 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/557	21 September 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/609	10 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/610	16 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/669	12 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/670	14 November 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/684	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/735	12 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/736	14 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/737	14 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/60	30 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/61	31 January 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/210	28 March 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/334	16 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Cyprus

S/2008/244	9 April 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/246	9 April 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/245	14 April 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

S/2008/247	14 April 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/456	10 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/457	14 July 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation concerning Western Sahara

S/2007/509	22 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/510	27 August 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Timor-Leste

S/2007/647	31 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/329	16 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Liberia

S/2007/622	17 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/623	19 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/753	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/754	21 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/85	8 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/459	14 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Somalia

S/2007/499	13 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/522	27 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/523	31 August 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/566	20 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/575	28 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2007/667	13 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/762	24 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/763	27 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/127	21 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/128	26 February 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/309	8 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/378	10 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

S/2007/490	10 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/632	25 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/651	5 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/769	27 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/188	18 March 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/242	11 April 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/300	6 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/413	23 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Security Council resolutions 1160 (1998), 1199 (1998), 1203 (1998), 1239 (1999) and 1244 (1999)

S/2007/559	20 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/600	9 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2007/652	5 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/723	10 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/36	21 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/89	8 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/106	18 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/204	26 March 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/331	16 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/362	3 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/411	20 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/412	23 June 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/477	21 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

S/2007/678	12 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/788	31 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/44	22 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/99	8 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/437	13 June 2008	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council
S/2008/507	25 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/508	30 July 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Items relating to the situation concerning Rwanda

The situation concerning Rwanda

S/2007/679	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994

S/2007/679	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/356	3 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/436	13 June 2008	Identical letters from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Security Council

The situation in Georgia

S/2008/518	30 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/519	1 August 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in Afghanistan

S/2007/494	15 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/558	20 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/65	1 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/165	6 March 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/166	7 March 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/319	12 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Sierra Leone

S/2007/613	9 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/614	18 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/753	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/754	21 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/63	31 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/137	28 February 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation in the Great Lakes region

S/2007/679	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/719	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/720	6 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/414	23 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

S/2007/586	2 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/622	17 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/623	19 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/679	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/719	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/694	30 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2007/720	6 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/120	20 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/312	9 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/414	23 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation between Eritrea and Ethiopia

S/2008/66	1 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/368	5 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/427	30 June 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/496	28 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Guinea-Bissau

S/2007/700	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/753	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/701	3 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/744	11 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission
S/2007/754	21 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Small arms

S/2007/753	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/754	21 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts

S/2007/577	29 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/578	28 September 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/441	7 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Côte d'Ivoire

S/2007/622	17 October 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/623	19 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/688	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/753	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/754	21 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Security Council mission

S/2007/647	31 October 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

S/2007/531	3 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/532	7 September 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/719	21 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/706	30 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/713	6 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/720	6 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/48	28 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/130	1 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/339	20 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/340	23 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/414	23 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/438	30 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/439	3 July 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Post-conflict peacebuilding

S/2007/744	11 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission
S/2008/84 and Corr.1	3 January 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/383	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission

The situation concerning Iraq

S/2007/533	4 September 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/534	7 September 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/661	8 November 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/680	21 November 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/725	7 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/41	23 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/140	29 February 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/175	11 March 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/318	9 May 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2008/341	23 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/423	27 June 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/492	25 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

Letter dated 22 November 2006 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council*

S/2007/789	27 December 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/476	22 July 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

The situation in Chad, the Central African Republic and the subregion

S/2008/52	25 January 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/53	29 January 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/347	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/383	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission

Security Council documentation and working methods and procedure

S/2007/770	28 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/84 and Corr.1	3 January 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

The situation between Iraq and Kuwait

S/2007/579	14 September 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the representative of Iraq
S/2008/205	11 March 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/206	26 March 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/238	8 April 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/239	11 April 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

* S/2006/920.

The situation in the Central African Republic

S/2007/522	27 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/523	31 August 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/702	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/703	3 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/383	30 May 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission
S/2008/414	23 June 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

United Nations Office for West Africa

S/2007/522	27 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/523	31 August 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/753	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/754	21 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2008/127	21 February 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/128	26 February 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide and the Special Adviser on the Responsibility to Protect

S/2007/721	31 August 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/722	7 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

Relations between Cameroon and Nigeria

S/2007/753	28 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2007/695	30 November 2007	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

S/2007/710	5 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General
S/2007/754	21 December 2007	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia

S/2008/285	28 April 2008	Letter from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council
S/2008/286	30 April 2008	Letter from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General

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